CANADIAN METER STAMP NEWSLETTER

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NO. 57

EDITOR'S NOTES

For the record: Canada Post once more saw an opportunity to introduce new postage rates. The "InfoFlash" to all postal outlets included 10 reasons to give customers should they complain. For example:- Current Lettermail Rates are 41 months old". What has time got to do with it. The reasons are outrageous. For the record postage rates effective January 1, 1999, are 46¢ to 30 g and 73¢ to 50 g. Oversize mail is 92¢. Mail to the USA is 55¢ for 30 g and 80¢ to 50 g. Note the spread is now 7¢. Why?

What's on the horizon?
The mechanical postage meter is about to go the way of the crank-up telephone. The U.S. Postal Service will stop refilling mechanical postage meters March 31, 1999. High-speed mechanical meters were phased out at the end of 1998. Electronic meters, according to the postal service's Web site, "are far more secure, therefore protecting our postage revenues." All postal service meters must be rented. For security reasons, the postal service doesn't allow customers to buy its meters. The good news is that electronic meters are easy to use and refill. And, starting later this year, you won't even need a postage meter. The postal service has authorized a number of companies to let businesses print their own postage using a standard personal computer and printer. Pitney Bowes, which has been in the postage meter business since 1920, offers a full range of electronic postage meters including the Personal Post Office, designed for small businesses and home offices. The electronic meter, can be refilled automatically by phone. You don't have to hook it up to a PC for a refill--the device has its own internal modem that it uses to add postage to the meter. The Stamford, Conn.-based company offers a free 90-day trial period. If you return it within 90 days, you pay only for postage.

Neopost offers a meter that you take to the post office to refill. Or you can rent a meter from a company that you can reset by phone. Unlike the more automated Pitney Bowes meter, it requires you to make a voice call to get a code that you enter into the meter.

If you're willing to be on the leading edge of technology, you soon can forgo leasing a postage meter and use your PC to print postage. The postal service has authorized several companies to offer systems that let you download postage and print it using standard computer printers. Pitney Bowes is one of those companies. The company is now testing its ClickStamp program that will allow users to purchase postage over the Internet and print envelopes and labels with a digital signature called an Information Based Indicia, or IBI. The IBI can be printed directly on the envelope in the same pass as the recipient's address. Pitney Bowes may be the dominant player in the postage meter business, but it will have plenty of competition when the post office rolls out PC postage later this year. E-Stamp Corp. a Palo Alto-based company, plans to specialize in providing postage directly to PCS via the Web and via desktop software that works by itself or within Microsoft Word and other applications. E-Stamp's

Internet Postage service is expected to be available nationwide by the middle of the year.

If you use Word now, you may already know about the envelopes and labels command on the tools menu. With it, you can easily print both the address and return address on a business envelope. E-Stamp's desktop software will add a postage icon to the Word tool bar that will let you print postage at the same time. Before you can print postage, however, you must first go to E-Stamp's Web site to pay for it and download it. Santa Monica-based Stamps.com is now testing a software-only system (no extra hardware required) that the company hopes to launch by the end of June. Stamps.com (http://www.stamps.com) will allow users to download free Windows software and within 24 hours of registering, users will be able to purchase postage electronically. The postage you buy is stored on Stamps.com's server. When you're ready to mail, you must use the software to connect to the Internet before you can print envelopes or labels. Pricing hasn't been finalized but "will probably cost about 10% of your postage purchase".

Neopost also plans to offer three types of electronic PC-based postage systems. Its Simply Postage product, is available now, lets you purchase postage from the company's Web site. Once the postage is downloaded to your PC, you plug a small electronic postage meter into the serial port to transfer the postage from the PC to the meter. Neopost's PC Stamp product, which is being tested, is a small hardware "secured metering device" that attaches to your PC and stores the postage that you buy over the Internet. Like E-Stamp and Pitney Bowes products, it allows you to print postage directly from your printer. The third product, PostagePlus is an Internet-only postage printing solution similar to Stamps.com's offering. The other option, of course, is to forget about postage and send everything by e-mail.

Nixdorf Labels

Remember the many times a few years ago when you had to plead to get an RPO clerk to run off a label for your collection. How times change so quickly. I tried to buy an $8.00 postage stamp in this city, to no avail. I then wanted some other high value. RPO clerks are instructed to issue Nixdorf labels for all high value transactions. Nixdorf transactions are traceable as you know. I finally used my charm and managed to get stamps applied. At least I left the parcel with her. She said she would do so. My RPO gets new accounting facilities this week (April 12). Canada Post has restructured the commission it pays to postal franchises. Commission on stamps dropped December 1, 1998, from 17.5% to 5% for the 3,500 franchise outlets that sell postal services out of privately owned outlets in pharmacies, corner stores or malls. To make up some of the loss Canada Post is increasing commissions on postal boxes and other items. However, stamps made up 70% of the revenue. Urban outlets sold stamps at a discount to so-called stamp shops that just sell stamps but don't offer other postal services. Rural franchises have not lost their discount. Postal franchises were never meant to be money makers for stores but rather a vehicle to attract customers to their existing business.

Exotic Locations

I thought it appropriate to list a few websites that deal with postage meters. Please add to this list if you have discovered something of value.

Pitney Bowes	www.pitneybowes.com
Ascom Hasler	www.postagemeter.com
Neopost	www.neopost.ca
Francotyp-Postalia	www.fp-usa.com
Buy Smart	www.buysmart.com/pm/pmtips.html
Canada Post	www.canadapost.com
eStamp	www.estamp.com
MSS	http://icgroup.net/~skaplan/mss

GOVERNMENT POSTAGE METERS USED FOR FRANKING PRIVILEGE

Pitney Bowes introduced their Model R series of postage meters about 1940 and the government of Canada acquired a number for departmental use. Some meters were equipped with an ad plate having the signature of the person, usually the Deputy Minister, who was authorized to send mail at zero cost under a legislated franking privilege. The meter rate was set at "00" as no postage was payable on such mail. The meters were actually used as a counting head. The use of postage meters for this purpose ceased effective 31 Dec 1963.

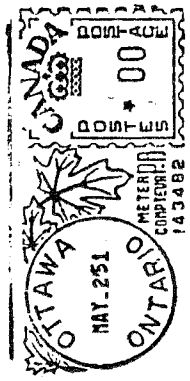
Other forms of franked mail were used but in 1968 a Task Force presented their report "A Blueprint for Change". As a result they recommended a review of mailing arrangements for departments and a need for change to assure adequate compensation for the Post Office Department. The Post Office Act was amended to eliminate the franking mail privilege enjoyed by departments since Confederation. It continued for Members of Parliament and Senators. This came into effect April 1, 1972. All Federal Departments were to use postage stamps, postage meters and other normal methods of payment.

The signatures in the ad plate are frequently difficult to read; however, a list is given below for those of which I am aware. Please add to this list.

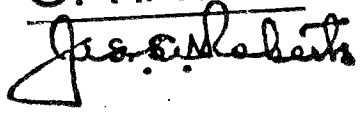
METER	DATE	SIGNATURE	OTHER POSTAL MARKS	DEPARTMENT
144215	4 XII '63	S.C.Barry	Resources for Tomorrow Conference	Agriculture
145425	2 XII '55	J.G. Taggart	Nil	Agriculture
145922	29 II '60	S.C. Barry	Nil	Agriculture
145922	29 I '57	J.G. Taggart	Nil	Agriculture
143543	FEB 17 '51	M.W. Mackenzie	Nil	Can. Int. Trade Fair
143345	29 XI '57	W.J. Turnbull	Nil (new signature)	Canada Post Office
143345	17 IV '58	G.A. Boyle	Nil	Canada Post Office
143345	27 III '62	W.A. Williams	Nil	Canada Post Office
143666	JUN 11 '48	W.J. Turnbull	Nil	Canada Post Office
143666	22 VIII '62	W.A. Williams	Nil	Canada Post Office
147765	11 VII '63	W.A. Williams	Deputy Postmaster General / French	Canada Post Office
152407	13 VIII '59	G.A. Boyle	Nil	Canadian Commercial Corporation
143482	MAY 2 '51	M.W. Mackenzie	Nil	Canadian Commercial corporation
143543	NOV 11 '50	M.W. Mackenzie	Nil	Citizenship & Immigration
143459	FEB 11 '52	Laval Fortier	Nil	Civil Service Commissiobn
140192	9 I '59	A.D. Drury??	Nil	Civil Service Commission
143682	JAN 27 '50	C. Bland	Nil (Charles St. Bland)	Civil Service Commission
143682	JAN 18 '50	C. Bland	Charles H. Bland	Civil Service Commission
144749	25 VI '51	C. Bland	Nil	DBS
143543	nov 22 '50	M.W. Mackenzie	Nil	DBS
148411	3 VIII '58	???????		DBS
153527	19 XII '60	James A. Roberts	Nil (DM Trade & Commerce)	DBS (Dominion Statistician)
144772	28 III '51	W.E. Duffett	Nil	Defence Production
146103	24 XI '54	D.A. Golden		Defence Production
146103	4 XI '55	D.A. Golden	Nil	Defence Production
146103	24 VI '54	J. Brophy	Nil	Dominion Observatory
146127	10 I '61	Marc Boyle	Nil	Exteral Affairs
143090	FEB 1 '50	A.D. Drury	Nil	External Affairs
1180	APR 2 '47	L.B. Pearson	Nil	External Affairs (passport)
140075	OCT 28 '50	A.D. Drury	Nil	

140889	20 X '53	K.W. Taylor	Nil (Kenneth W. Taylor)	Finance
140889	17 XII '52	W.C. Clark	Nil	Finance
140102	AUG 10 '48	R in a circle	Nil	Finance, Chief Treasury Officer
145503	12 IV '57	G.R. Clark	Nil (George)	Fisheries
145503	13 IV '54	Stewart Bates	Nil	Fisheries
145327	25 X '51	Edmond Cloutier	KING'S PRINTER / French, between 2 lines	King's Printer
143447	MAR 27 '52	A. MacNamara	Deputy Minister of Labour	Labour
143447	DEC 15 '49	A. Macnamara	Deputy Minister of Labour	Labour
143447	JUL 11 '50	A. MacNamara	Deputy Minister of Labour	Labour
144815	4 ix '53	A. H. Brown	Nil	Labour
144815	26 III '52	A. MacNamara	Deputy Minister of Labour	Labour
143450	FEB 4 '50	H.L. Keenleyside	Nil	Mines & Resources
143450	NOV 28 '49	H.L. Keenleyside	Nil	Mines & Resources
143459	APR 14 '49	H.L. Keenleyside	Nil	Mines & Resources
144764	23 VI '50	Marc Boyer	Nil	Mines & Tech. Surveys
144764	12 IV '52	Marc Boyer	Nil	Mines & Tech. Surveys
152949	9 II '60	K. Taylor	7 in circle	Mint, Royal Canadian
154718	18 ix '63	R.B. Bryce	OFFICIAL POSTAL FRANK / French	Mint, Royal Canadian
140039	22 XII '60	G.D.W. Cameron	Joseph D. Willard	Nat. Health & Welfare
140585	DEC 9 '53	G.D.W. Cameron	George F. Davidson (DM - Nat. Welfare)	Nat. Health & Welfare
140585	JUL 8 '53	George F. Davidson	G.D.W. Cameron	Nat. Health & Welfare
140585	OCT 27 '48	G.D.W. Cameron	George F. Davidson	Nat. Health & Welfare
140585	JUN 7 '47	George F. Davidson	G.D.W. Cameron (DM - Nat. Health)	Nat. Health & Welfare
140187	NOV 9 '53	C.J. Mackenzie	PRESIDENT	Nat. Research Council
140187	AUG 17 '51	C.J. Mackenzie	PRESIDENT	Nat. Research Council
148418	18 x '53	E.W. Steacie	PRESIDENT	Nat. Research Council
151133	2 X '61	E.W. Steacie	PRESIDENT	Nat. Research Council
154407	17 I '63	B.G. Ballard	Acting President	Nat. Research Council
154407	25 I '62	E.W. Steacie	PRESIDENT (E.W.R. Steacie)	Nat. Research Council
140355	MAR 3 '45	e. Mitchell????	NAVAL SERVICE	National Defence
144807	27 IV '59	F.R. Miller	Nil	National Defence
144807	11 i '61	E.B. Armstrong	Nil	National Defence
146125	20 X '54	W.M. Pastmooey?	Nil	National Defence
146929	27 IV '60	F.R. Miller	Nil	National Defence
154056	4 XII '62	E.B. Armstrong	Nil	National Defence
140291	NOV 13 '47	W. (Gordon) Mills	Nil	National Defence - NAVAL
140126	JAN 18 '44	H.F. Gordon	AIR SERVICE (1944-47)	National Defence - RCAF
140126	FEB 16 ' 42	S.L. DeCarteret	AIR SERVICE	National Defence - RCAF
146908	13 XI '59	Guy Roberge	Nil	National Film Board
146123	10 IX '53	Laval Fortier	Nil	National Gallery of Canada
143450	MAR 21 '57	R.G. Robertson	Nil	National Museum of Canada
146104	27 XI '52	D. Sim	Nil (David Sim)	National Revenue
153032	21 III '62	J.G. McEntyre	Box, Deputy Minister (Taxation)	National Revenue
143450	18 I '62	R.G. Robertson	Resources for Tomorrow / Conference	Northern Affairs & Nat. Res.
143450	MAR 7 '57	R.G. Robertson	Nil	Northern Affairs & Nat. Res.
143450	OCT 19 '55	R.G. Robertson	Nil	Northern Affairs & Nat.Res.
144698	25 IV '50	E.P. Murphy	Nil	Public Works
144858	20 V '58	H.A. Young	Nil	Public Works
145327	26 II ' 54	Edmond Cloutier	QUEEN'S PRINTER / PRINTED MATTER / French	Queen's Printer
145327	23 VI '52	Edmond Cloutier	QUEEN'S PRINTER / French; between 2 lines	Queen's Printer
147769	24 IV '61	Roger Duhamel	QUEEN'S PRINTER / French	Queen's Printer

147769	18 II '60	No name	The Queen's Printer / French (in script)	Queen's Printer
146132	26 II '58		COMMISSIONER - R.C.M.P.	R.C.M.P.
146132	13 I '60	C.W. Harvison	COMMISIONER / R.C.M. POLICE	R.C.M.P.
145158	21 VI '54	C. Stein	Under Secretary of State (Charles)	Secretary of State
143543	MAY 25 '51	W.E. Duffett	Nil	Trade & Commerce
146133	14 II '52	W.E. Duffett	Nil	Trade & Commerce
145807	10 IV '61	C. Stein	Nil	Trade Marks Office
143398	MAY 18 '54	C.W. Rump	Nil	Transport
143398	JAN 23 '57	J.R. Baldwin	Nil	Transport
143398	NOV 11 '49	J.C. Lessard	Nil	Transport
147765	16 IX '60	J.R. Baldwin	Nil	Transport
148904	31 VIII '60	Laval Fortier	Unemployment Insurance Commission / French	Unemployment Insurance Comm.
143388	JUN 21 '50	J.G. Bisson	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION	Unemployment Insurance Commission
143388	MAR 26 '49	J.G. Bisson	Nil	Unemployment Insurance Commission
143388	MAY 31'48	J.G. Bisson	Nil	Unemployment Insurance Commission
143687	i XII '51	J.G. Bisson	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION	Unemployment Insurance Commission
148904	27 VIII '57	J.G. Bisson	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION	Unemployment Insurance Commission
140075	MAY 28 '47	W. S. Woods	Nil (Walter S. Woods)	Veterans Affairs
143101	aug 30 '50	E.L.M. Burns	Nil	Veterans Affairs
152419	11 II '64	Paul Pillet??	Nil	Veterans Affairs
152419	7 III '61	Lucius Lalonde	Nil	Veterans Affairs
140284	MAY 10 '43	James Grierson	Nil	Wartime Information Board
140284	OCT 8 '43	James Grierson	Nil	
140284	AUG 14 '42		Mr Daniel???	



O. H. M. S.



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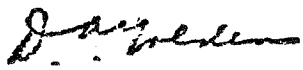

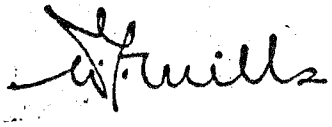

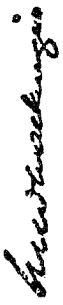

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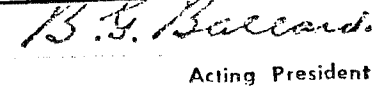
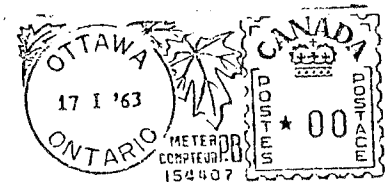


Acting President



OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT MAIL

Postage stamps were used for department mail not subject to the franking privilege. This applied to nearly all offices outside of Ottawa, and to some mail arising in Ottawa. Some departments used specially printed envelopes however these will not be discussed here. This section will deal with the use of modified postage meters for franking department official mail.

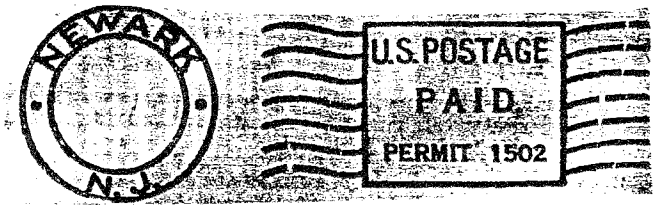
On December 17, 1937, a design was submitted for use on franked mail. The inspiration for the design, and the rationale for it, was similiar to that which had recently been adopted in the United States. The imprint was made by a non-metered printing head.

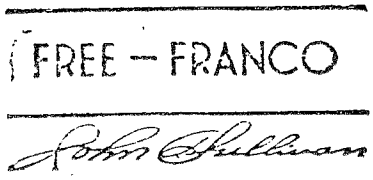
The design (Irwin, Type 50.2) selected consists of a townmark bearing the only city where franking was permitted, OTTAWA ONTARIO, and the date of mailing. To the right of the townmark was a design which usually included the words FREE and FRANCO, the government department or source of the mail and the authorizing signature. The designs tended to vary with departments but followed the original design in substance. The imprint was made using a Pitney-Bowes auxilliary printing attachment on their Models A, B and F mailing machines. The device was strictly for printing and counting the mail matter. The mailing machines sealed the envelopes. This form of printing head was used until 1951.

The first indicia in my collection is dated April 1, 1938, and was used by Canada Post Office to mail notices to collectors. The overall length is 80 mm. The townmark is a double circle, 27/18 mm, and reads OTTAWA ONT., a few with ONTARIO. The date mark is made in two lines from loose type, usually MD/Y, with occasionally the time.

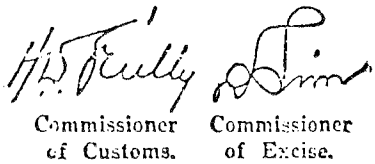
The endorsement signature of John Sullivan is to the right. Above, Canada Post Office used OFFICIAL = FREE between two wavy lines above the endorsement. Setting is 5 mm. Shortly after it was pointed out the Post Office had broken their own language guidelines and the frank was changed to FREE - FRANCO between two horizontal lines. The Department of Transport continued to use the original OFFICIAL = FREE pattern until after 1948, but in small letters. The endorsement was changed when W.J. Turnbull replaced Sullivan as Deputy Minister of the Post Office Department about 1946.

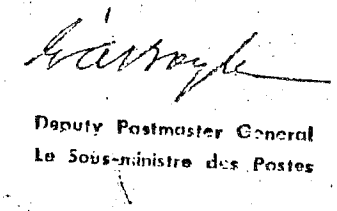
Other departments used the same townmark, however the frank varied. The King's Printer, Commissioner of Customs, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Pensions and National Health, Department of Transport, Department of Veterans Affairs and the Civil Service Commission used this type of frank. The frank conformed to the general pattern of authorizing signature, title of official and the name of the department. The latest date I have found is May 1951.

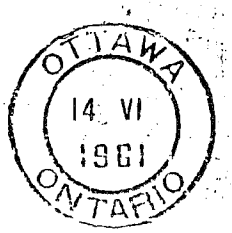




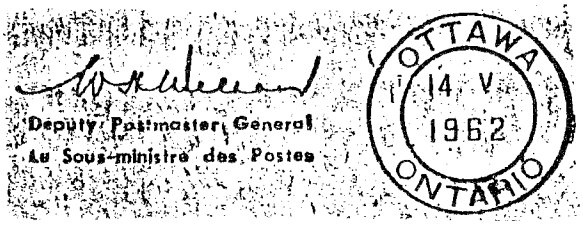
OTTAWA
JUN 17
6 PM
1941
ONT.


Commissioner of Customs.
Commissioner of Excise.


Deputy Postmaster General
Le Sous-ministre des Postes


OTTAWA
14 VI
1961
ONTARIO

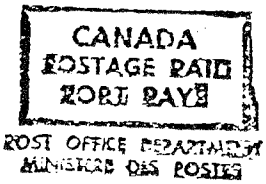
OTTAWA
OCT 31
1944
ONT.
DEPUTY MINISTER NATIONAL REVENUE
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE


Deputy Postmaster General
Le Sous-ministre des Postes
OTTAWA
14 V
1962
ONTARIO

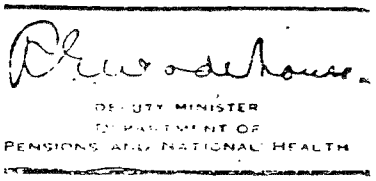
OTTAWA
FEB 24
1940
ONTARIO

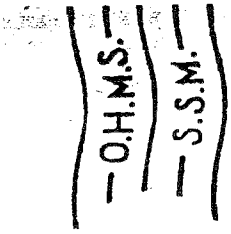
KING'S PRINTER
IMPRIMEUR DU ROI

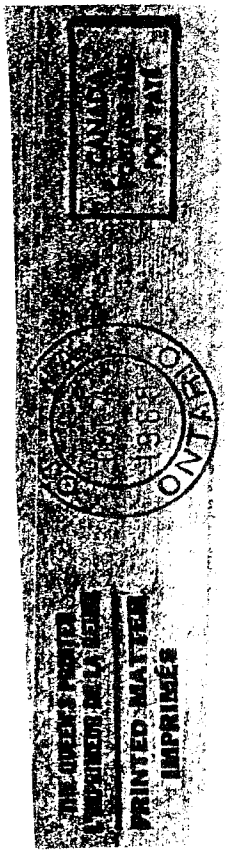
OTTAWA
VI
1969
ONTARIO


CANADA
POSTAGE PAID
PORT PAYÉ
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
MINISTÈRE DES POSTES

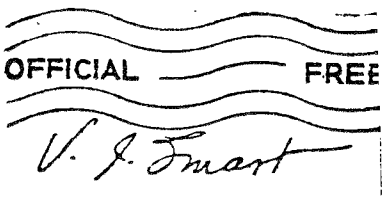
OTTAWA
FEB 16
1942
ONTARIO


DEPUTY MINISTER
DEPARTMENT OF
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH


O.H.M.S.
S.S.M.

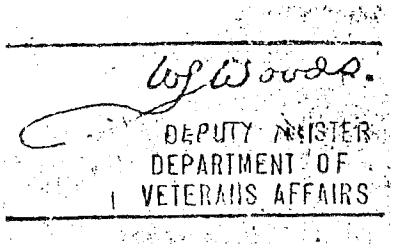

PRINTED MATTER
IMPRIMÉS

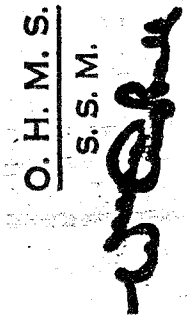
OTTAWA
OCT 17
1940
ONTARIO


OFFICIAL
FREE

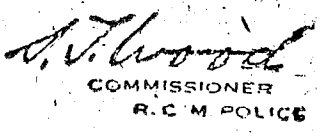
OTTAWA
JUL 16
1964
ONTARIO

OTTAWA
FEB 6
1945
ONTARIO


DEPUTY MINISTER
DEPARTMENT OF
VETERANS AFFAIRS


O. H. M. S.
S. S. M.

M. S.
JAN 31 42
ONTARIO


COMMISSIONER
R.C.M. POLICE

The RCMP used a different printing head (Irwin, Type 50.5) comprising a Pitney-Bowes Model H townmark, double circle, 25/17 mm, with OTTAWA ONTARIO. The datemark is one line, MDY. The endorsement signature, office and department is to the right. Ink is red. The use of a Pitney-Bowes Model H printing head is rare.

In 1947 the Bureau of Statistics was using one Pitney-Bowes Model A, 5 Model F, and one Model H, printing heads for franking only. By 1952 Federal departments at Ottawa were using 17 postage meters set at free (.00), 7 postage meters for regular use, 3 postage meters for combined use, and 12 mailing machines with a printing head.

About 1952, when the pattern was adopted for the House of Commons frank, the printing head indicia was also changed (Irwin, Type 50.3) for government departments. The townmark and datemark remained as before. The endorsement signature was placed to the left of the townmark. To the right of the townmark was 5 wavy lines with O.H.M.S. on the second line and S.S.M. on the fourth line. The setting was 17 mm, and the overall length of the block was 30 mm.

Total length was 120 mm. These were used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Department of Public Printing and Stationery until 1961.

A major type (Irwin, Type 53.1) but in the same series, was introduced about 1953. The townmark is a single circle, 20 mm, in diameter, reading OTTAWA ONTARIO. The datemark is a single line, DMY, with the month in Roman numerals as used in Pitney-Bowes Model R postage meters.

To the right is the same ad plate used above with five wavy lines and O.H.M.S. and S.S.M. on the second and fourth lines. The setting is 1 mm. The endorsement signature of the official is to the left. Overall length is 95 mm. Ink is red.

A variety (Irwin, Type 53.1.1) replaces ONTARIO with CANADA in the townmark. Departments using this indicia were Defence Production, Labour, Trade & Commerce, Patent Office and National Revenue. The period of use is 1953 to 1961, but some are found as late as 1966.

The decade 1960 to 1970 saw many innovations as departments attempted to meet the new guidelines economically. The old Pitney-Bowes Model A and F printing heads were reintroduced (Irwin, Type 50.4) to print the townmark, OTTAWA ONTARIO and the datemark, still in loose type. A rubber stamp replaced the old ad plate. The endorsement was the name of the department in English and French above which was a rectangle containing the words CANADA/POSTAGE PAID/PORT PAYE. The rectangle was 32 mm by 18 mm and the setting was 15 mm. This was used by the Post Office Department about 1969.

The Post Office Department used the Model A-F mailing machine with the endorsement signature of G.A. Boyle to left, above his office in English and French. Setting is 6 mm, overall length is 80 mm. Ink was red. Used from 1961 to 1963 and replaced by Irwin Type 55.1.

A strange indicia (Irwin, Type 55.1) was used by the Post Office Department, Queen's Printer, and National Film Board from late 1961 to 1974. The townmark was a small double circle, 20/12 mm, bearing OTTAWA ONTARIO. The datemark was in two lines M/Y or M/D/Y. Other date varieties exist.

To the left, setting 12 mm, was the endorsement signature with the department in English and French. Above, was the standard official rectangle with OHMS to left and SSM to right. Often the OHMS-SSM is omitted. The endorsement rectangle is also found to the right of the townmark, as well as varying in size. Ink is red or blue. The Post Office Department used these covers for mailing new issue notices.

The Post Office Department approved the Friden secondary printing head and date selector unit for government use on October 28, 1965. The townmark (Irwin, Type 54.1) is a single circle, 22 mm in diameter, bearing OTTAWA ONT. The datemark is DMY. A double circle, 23/17 mm, also exists as a townmark. The return address, bilingual, is to the left, and the standard official rectangle is often to the right. In many instances only the townmark is printed, although some include a postal code to the left. The standard rectangle

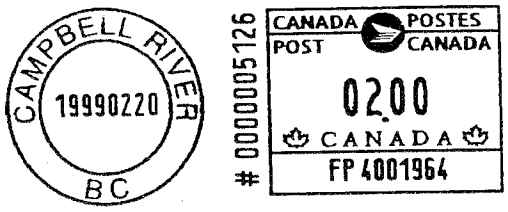
DATE	OLD TYPE 50.2 SIGNATURE		OTHER DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION
APR 1 / 1938	John Sullivan	R	OFFICE = FREE, between 2 groups of wavy lines
DEC 10 / 1940	Edmond Cloutier	R	KING'S PRINTER/IMPRIMEUR DU ROI
JUN 25 / 1945	W.J. Turnbull	R	FREE - FRANCO
	E.M. Mackenzie		DEPUTY MINISTER / BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AUG 26 / 1940	John Sullivan	R	FREE - FRANCO, between 2 lines
JUN 17 / 1941	H.D. Rielly	R	Commission/of Customs
14 V / 1962	W.H. Willind	L	Deputy Postmaster General/Le Sous-minister des Poste
	E.W. Mackenzie	R	Name only
OCT 31 / 1944	T. Sim	R	DEPUTY MINISTER NATIONAL REVENUE/CUSTOMS AND EXCISE
14 VI / 1961	G.A. Boyle	L	Deputy Postmaster General / French
MAR 20 / 1958	Edmond Cloutier	R	QUEEN'S PRINTER / French (O.H.M.S. – S.S.M. on right}
MAY 2 / 1938	V.J. Smart	L	OFFICIAL – FREE between 4 wavy lines
JUN 20 / 1942	H.W. Rielly & L. Sim	L	Commissioner/of Customs & Commissioner of Excise
FEB 16 / 1942	P.E. Wodehouse	L	DEPUTY MINISTER / DEPARTMENT OF / PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALT
FEB 24 / 1940	J. Patenaude	R	KING'S PRINTER / IMPRIMEUR DU ROI
SEP 26 / 1951	William Coghill???	L	Name only
			As above but with O.H.M.S. / S.S.M. and lines on right
BEB 6 / 1945	W.J. Woods	R	DEPUTY MINISTER/DEPARTMENT OF/VETERANS AFFAIRS
JAN 31'42	S.F. Wood	R	COMMISSIONER/R.C.M. POLICE

was replaced in 1972 with the envelope style rectangle.

The Pitney-Bowes Model 5300 series printing head and mailing machine was used for franking department mail from 1960 to 1982. The indicia (Irwin, Type 56.1) consists of a townmark with no outer circle. The chief use of this franking device was by the Department of National Revenue and many towns exist, such as OTTAWA ONT; TORONTO CANADA; WINDSOR ONT. Prior to 1964 the office was to the left but was changed to the right. The standard official rectangle is often found with this type of frank.

The variety of printing head indicia is large with each department having something unique. Consequently it is only possible to generalize with respect to the form used in each time period. The search for additional indicia is on-going, but with little chance of being complete. □

Francotyp Postalia Conquest Model T-1000 stand-alone electronic meter which holds up to 6 meter ads. TELSET resetting via a built -in modem. Has an internal strip tape dispenser. Uses thermal mylar ribbon technology to improve the imprint design so every impression is sharp. There is no ink to dry up. Note there are no periods in the datemark. The vertical number is a sequence event counter - every time it operates it ratchets up one.
Impression sent in by Robert Kitchener

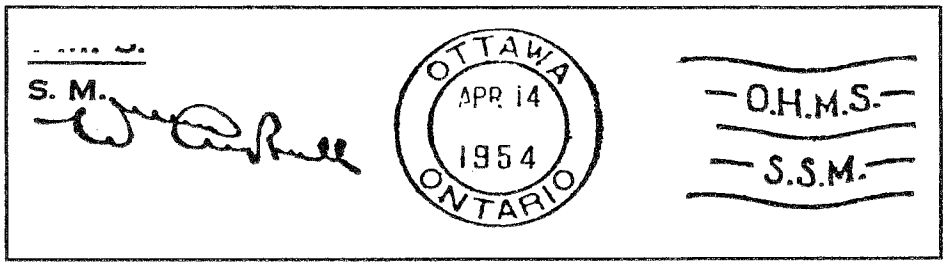


PRINTING HEADS
1953 - 1961

There is much variety to be found in government printing heads. Should we classify them as a postage meter indicia or are they a form of the postage paid in cash system. I only include a generalized listing here until we decide they should be part of our catalog system.

1
Pitney Bowes Printing Head. Townmark as Type 1, double circle, 27 x 18,
Date mark MD/Y. Town - OTTAWA / ONTARIO.
To right - 5 wavy lines with O.H.M.S. on line 2 and S.S.M. on line 4.
To left - the signature of the Deputy Minister of the department. Overall - 118 mm.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics	1954-1957
Dept. Of Public Printing and Stationery	1957-1961
Queen's Printer	



2
Period of use:- May 1953 - 1966
Pitney Bowes Printing Head. Townmark single circle, 20, with OTTAWA / ONTARIO.
Date mark DMY, month in RN
To right - 5 wavy lines with O.H.M.S. on line 2 and S.S.M. on line 4
To left - the signature of the Deputy Minister of the department. Overall - 90 mm.
Variety has CANADA instead of ONTARIO
Variety has large rectangle to left

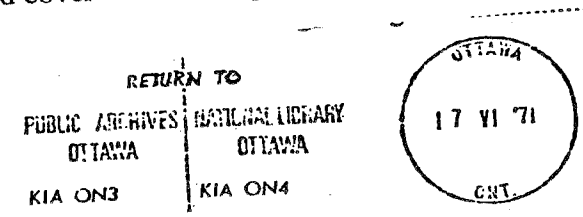
Dept. of Labour	1954-1966
Dept. of Defence Production	1953-1961
Dept. of Trade & Commerce	1954-1962
Dept. of National Revenue	1954-1955
Patent Office	1954-1957

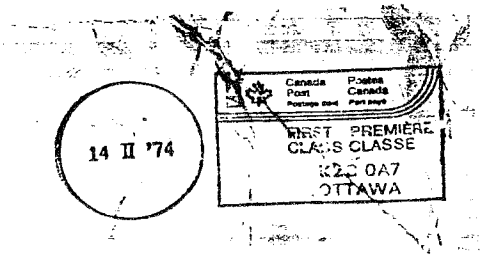
3. 1969

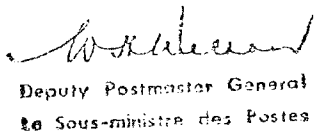
Type 1 TM but at right a rectangle with CANADA/POSTAGE PAID/PORT PAYE
Variety has POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT below.

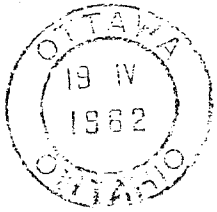
4. 1970 - 1971

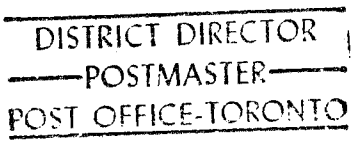
Friden townmark with OTTAWA ONT. and DM DMY with Department name at left on a preprinted cover with rectangle CANADA / POSTAGE PAID / PORT PAYE

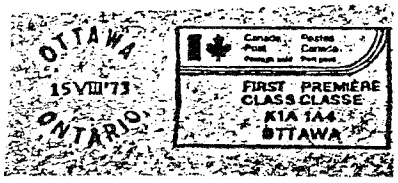


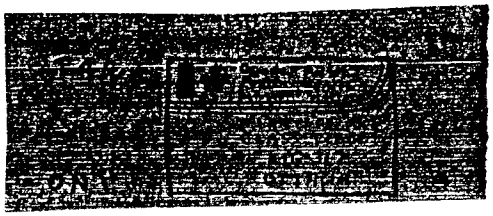






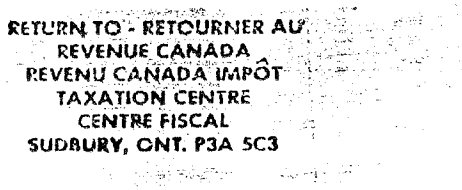


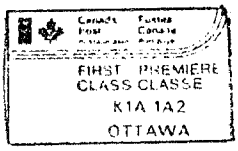


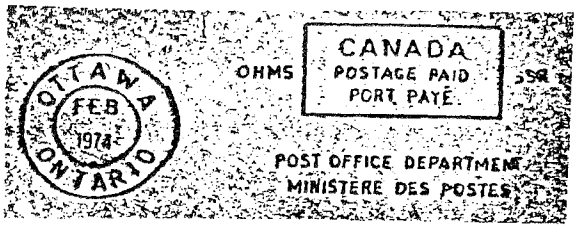


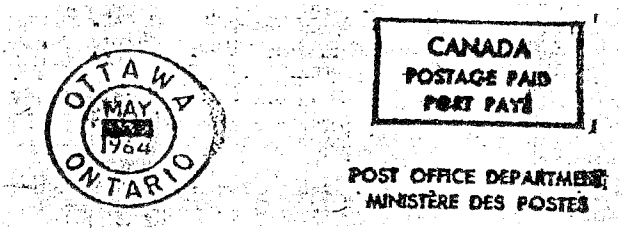
56-1

- province abbreviated



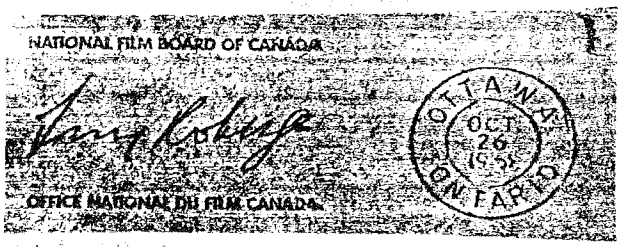






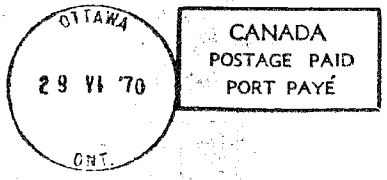
ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE

SERVICE DE SA MAJESTÉ



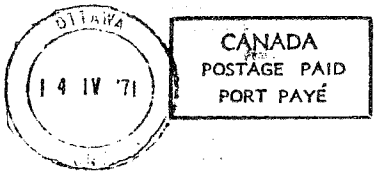
ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE

SERVICE DE SA MAJESTÉ



ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE

SERVICE DE SA MAJESTÉ



K1A OP4

INSPECTION DIVISION.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

DIVISION DE L'INSPECTION.

BUREAU DE REBUTS

"USE POST OFFICE C.O.D. TO SPEED UP BUSINESS"

POST OFFICE

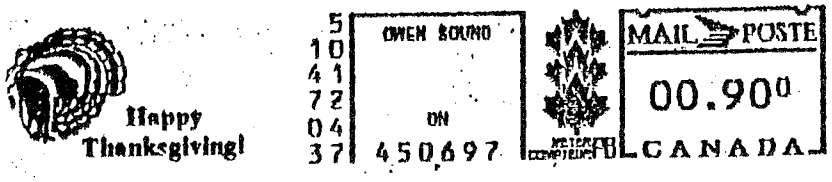
33—100,000—18-12-45

57-12

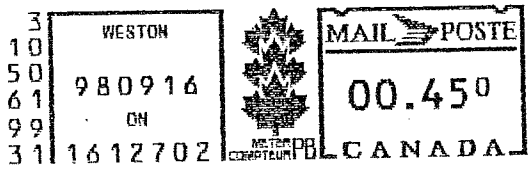
Another Look at the Pitney Bowes Post Perfect postage meter

A re-cap on the Pitney Bowes Post Perfect electronic digital postage meter is timely since a few items have surfaced recently. Our primary introduction to this meter is found on NL page 52-12. The meter was introduced in Western Canada and many of the examples are from that area. This brief note will highlight some additional information. Please let us know if you can narrow any gaps we mention. I am going to guess a bit. Let me know if I am wrong.

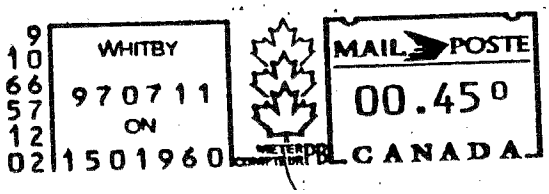
The Post Perfect meter started with serial number 450000? After some use it appears that Pitney Bowes realized they were using a serial block of another postage meter. They added a "1" to the serial block. It appears this happened between 451126 and [1]451184. So we have it narrowed to 58 meters. Can you do better? This meter has closed maple leaves. The known high is 1453456.



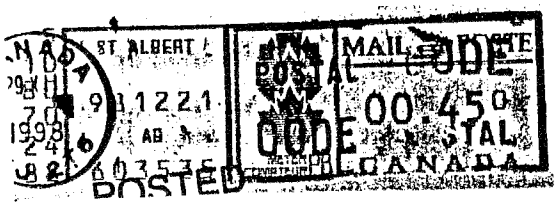
A second serial block for meters having closed maple leaves has a low serial of 1600002 and a high of 1614021. Why did this series begin as it appears all numbers in the 145 series was not used.



A meter with a modified design of 3 unfilled maple leaves has a serial block with know low of 1500011. The known high is 1505631.



There is a meter having serial number 603535 from St. Albert AB. This is unusual. It also has 3 filled maple leaves.



There are differences in town and province font size. These are the only variations noted to date.

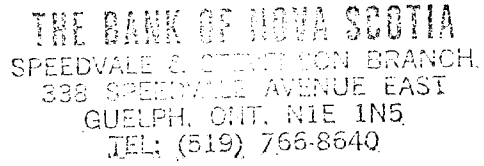
LETTERMAIL IMPRINTS

First the postage stamps disappeared from mail and now the postage meters are going the same way.

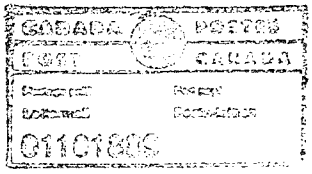
Maybe I included these data before, but the Universal Postal Union shows the decline in postage meter use in Canada.

1990 -- 162,832	1991 -- 158,490
1992 -- 155,921	1993 -- 154,356

An example is below. A first class letter from the Bank of nova Scotia with a Guelph corner card but actually mailed from Toronto shows what appears to be a rubber stamp indicia of the new CANADA POST format. The datemark is: 99.04.09. The font is a bit too small for a Paragon base.



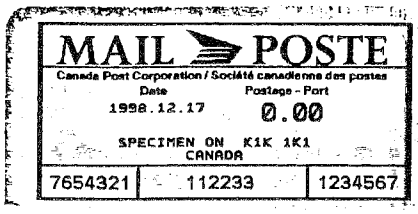
99.04.09



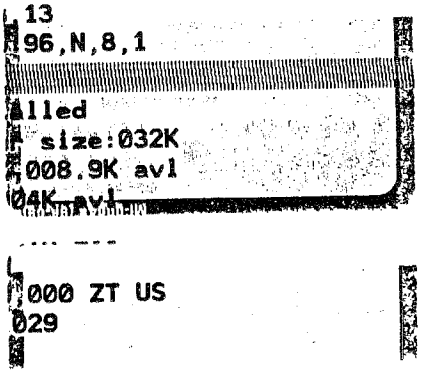
"NIXDORF TYPES"

My local RPO installed a new register system today. I could not get any startup samples. The machine runs continuously so there will be no SPECIMEN meters either. The lady supervising the installation said she had heard the equipment was developed by IBM. Any diverse opinions?

Today, Robert Kitchener sent me some information on the system. Somehow he managed to acquire a SPECIMEN which is shown below in both official languages. Note: MAIL >> POSTE and POST>>MAIL. Canada Post Corporation is also in French. Also note the SPECIMEN has the transaction number reversed in the French type.



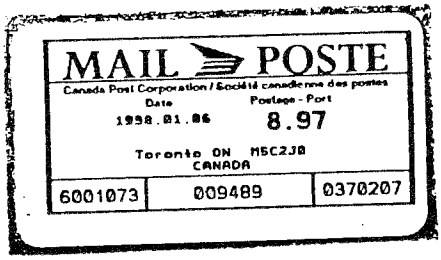
Some garbled information printed out when the SPECIMEN meters were run..

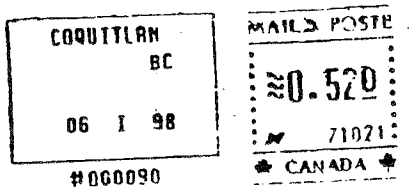


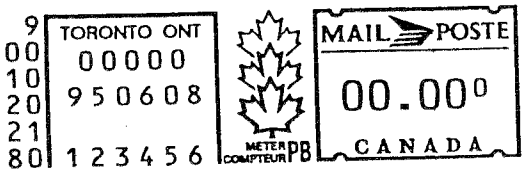
There are so many Personal Post Office meters out it is too late to start an inventory, particularly when there are hardly any varieties to be found. Robert Kitchener sent me a short list and since it has some varieties I include it here. See the article below for the type of maple leaf.

1600621	CORNWALL ON (MAIL>>POSTE larger than the 150 series, also smaller ON)		
1601346	NEPEAN ON	1603088	AURORA ON
1601366	OTTAWA ON	1610009	OTTAWA ON
1500047	NEPEAN ON	1501668	OTTAWA ON
1504873	Not printed	1504437	EMBRUN ON
1502234	NORTH YORK ON	1500797	NEPEAN ON
1503985	BRAMPTON ON	1502787	CORNWALL ON
1500850	NEPEAN ON		

1501156 MONTREAL PQ. (Top is POSTE>>MAIL) A nice variety!







Franking and Free Mail Matter

These privileges do not apply to packets sent by parcel post or to correspondence forwarded by air mail

Letters and other mailable matter free of postage.

Under the following regulations, correspondence as hereinafter described is free of *Canadian Postage.*

Governor General.

158. All letters and other mailable matter addressed to, or sent by, the Governor General of Canada, or to or by his Secretary or other officer at Ottawa.

Public Departments at Ottawa.

159. All letters and other mailable matter sent by the Public Departments at Ottawa and franked as being of a Departmental character, all correspondence addressed to the Ministers in charge of the said Departments or to their Private Secretaries, or to the Deputy Heads or Secretaries of the same, or to any recognized branch or division of a Public Department at Ottawa.

Departmental supplies not included in the privilege.

160. Departmental Supplies (Stationery, etc.), which are sent from the Public Departments to their Outside Branches or Officers and supplies sent by Contractors and others to the Departments are not regarded as included in the above, and will be accepted for mailing only when conforming to the regulations as to dimensions and weight, and when fully prepaid by means of postage stamps at the ordinary postage rates.

Senate and House of Commons.

161. All letters and other mailable matter despatched from Ottawa, by the Speaker, or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons or either of the Librarians of Parliament, or the Leader of the Opposition, or received for delivery at Ottawa and addressed to the Speaker, or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or either of the Librarians of Parliament or the Leader of the Opposition.

Official correspondence from the Seat of Government to be franked.

162. Letters and other mail matter sent *from* Ottawa under the above exemptions will be franked or certified as entitled to pass free in accordance with such regulations as may from time to time be made for the guidance of the Public Departments and of the local post office.

Books from Parliamentary Library.

163. Books belonging to the Library of Parliament may be sent from the same to any member of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or from any such Member to the Library free of postage, under a special clause in the Statute.

Limitation.

164. Letters and other mailable matter, except parcel post, addressed to or by any Member of the Senate or of the House of Commons while at Ottawa, during any Session of Parliament, or to any such Member at Ottawa, during the ten days next before the meeting of Parliament may pass free of postage provided these letters and other matter are posted at or addressed to the Senate or the House of Commons and not to the private residence in Ottawa of the Member.

Public Departments and Branches of Departments.

170. The following is a list of the Dominion Government Departments at Ottawa, correspondence addressed to which on public business may be forwarded free of postage:—

Agriculture Department
Archives
Auditor General
Canadian Pension Commission—Chairman
Chief Electoral Officer
Civil Service Commission
External Affairs Department
Finance Department
Fisheries Department
Franchise Commissioner
Insurance Department
International Joint Commission
Justice Department
Labour Department
Mines and Resources Department
National Defence Department
National Research Council
National Revenue Department
Pension Appeal Court—Registrar
Pensions and National Health Department
Post Office Department
Privy Council, The
Public Printing and Stationery Department
Public Works Department
Railway Commissioners for Canada, Board of
Royal Canadian Mint
Secretary of State Department
Soldier Settlement—Director
Trade and Commerce Department
Transport Department
War Veterans' Allowance Board

57-16

CANADIAN METER STAMP NEWSLETTER

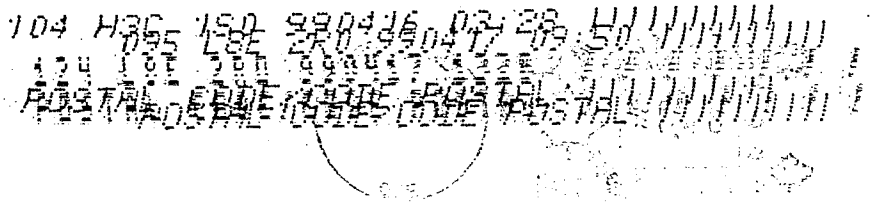
Editor:- Ross Irwin, 903-24 Marilyn Dr., Guelph, ON., N1H 8E9 — E-mail - rossir@inforamp.net
Associate Editor and Treasurer:- Dave Cooper, 35 South High St., Thunder Bay, ON., P7B 3K3

1999

NL 58

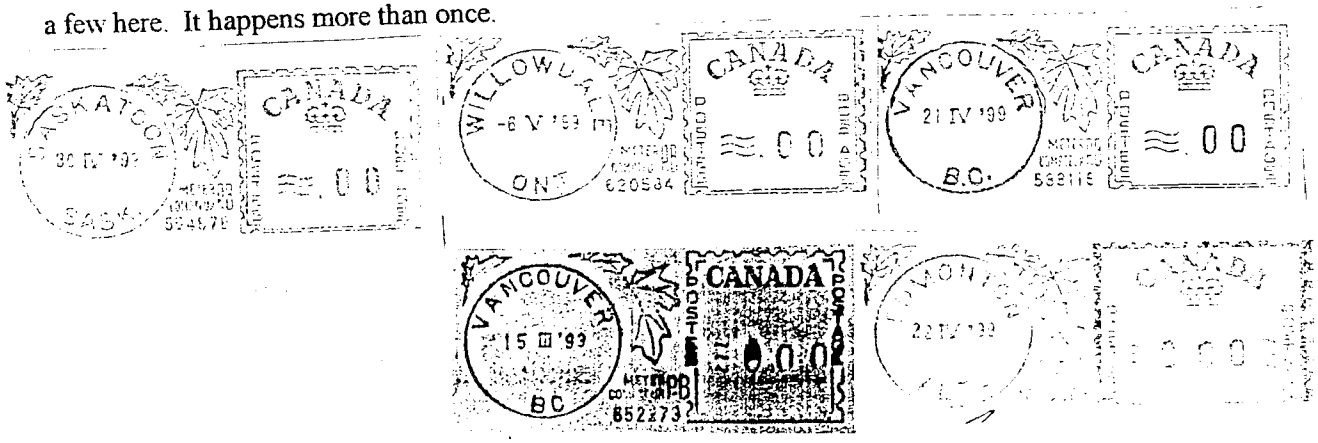
EDITOR'S NOTES

Again, what's in the mail? Well I was given 40 pounds, or about 4,000 metered covers recently. These were from Mutual Insurance and just covered the period from Apr 13 to May 5. They get a lot of mail! It was highly duplicated and badly cancelled - see below as an example. There were about 1,000 Paragon meters mostly from banks and financial institutions. Vancouver seems to have a lot of these. There were about 1,000 Pitney Bowes 1,000,000 series. In other words half the bags were of these two meter types. To roughly break down the balance they were:- F380 - 100; F330 - 175; F385 - only 10. Hasler there were 25 Mail Poste and 200 others. Pitney Bowes Touchmatic type - 250; Pitney Bowes with long triad - 250; PB 155 - 50; PB 020 - 185; PB 110 - 320. There were a few Friden/Postalia and only 2 Neopost. I found nothing new for my collection but will remark on a few items below. It was a lot of time for little reward but I always live in hope of a major find. Don't we all.



Here is what the Post Office did to the above cover. It is not even useful in a cancellation collection. The cover was posted at Montreal and processed through 104 H3C 1SO / CODE POSTAL - POSTAL CODE in two lines. At Stoney Creek (Hamilton) it was processed with 095 L8E 2R0 POSTAL CODE - CODE POSTAL in two lines. It was reprocessed at Stoney Creek with 124 L8E 2R0 and POSTAL CODE / CODE POSTAL in two lines. It made quite a mess.

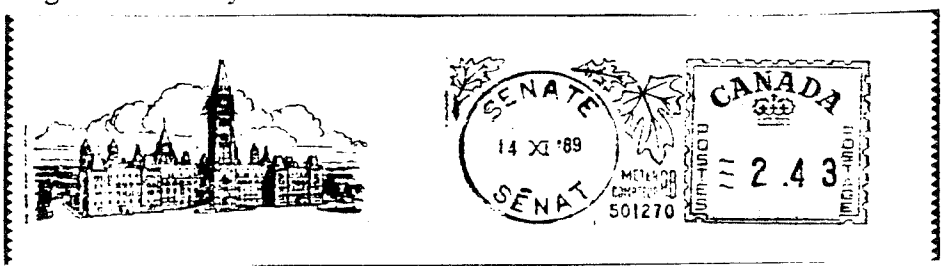
I am also amazed at the number of metered covers going through the mail with .00 postage paid. I illustrate a few here. It happens more than once.



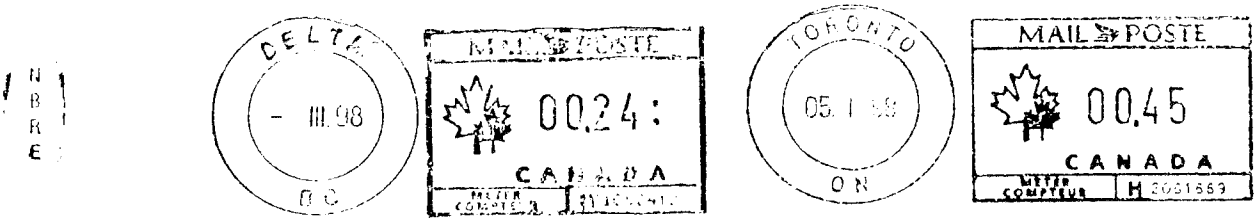
Note from the Debates of the House of Commons, May 18, 1976, p. 13651
"Olympic dies available at $150, shared with Post Office and Olympics. Form letter had been sent to all meter users March 17, 1976."

I am finally housecleaning letters I have received over the past couple of years. Some of the cuts may be repeats. Most are from Wilf Whitehouse whom I thank very much for sharing his finds with us.

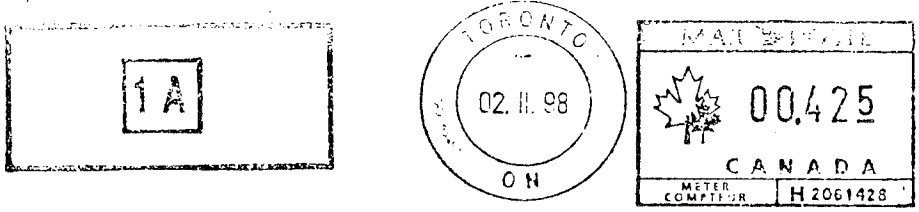
Wilf Whitehouse sent the Pitney Bowes tape to me. Should it be Type 20.3, or a Senate meter. I vote for the Senate even though such use on a regular postage meter is unusual. Note they even paid postage. The Senate printing head obviously could not be used for this mail.



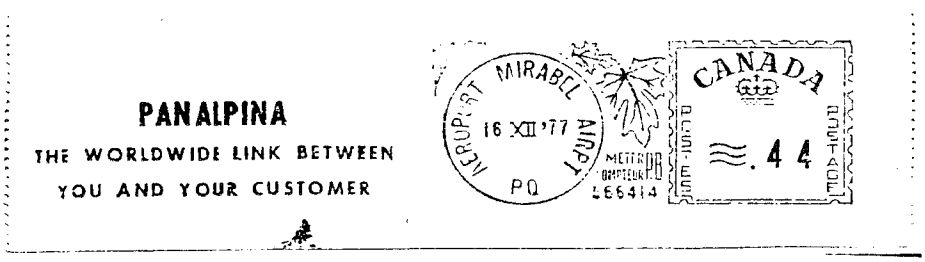
Wilf also sent the item below. Note it is the Ascom Hasler new design featuring MAIL>>POSTE with subsurvient CANADA. The reduced bulk rate is 24¢. Note that NBRE is vertically at left. With bulk rate the day of posting is not included. [H2052412]



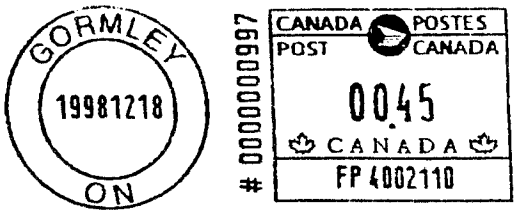
Another contribution from Wilf. Two more Ascom Hasler examples. Meter (4-bank) H2061669 and (5 bank) H2061428. Seems strange use of "1A" which indicates First Class lettermail. How did they get a discount of 2.5¢??



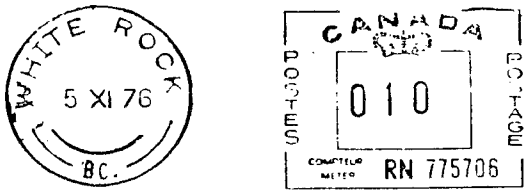
Pitney Bowes meter 566414 with townmark AEROPORT MIRABEL AIRPT / PQ. Note the French name has precedence in Quebec.



A Conquest Model T-1000 which we have shown before. Note the date line which is contrary to postal regulations, but may be Y2K compliant. [FP4002110]

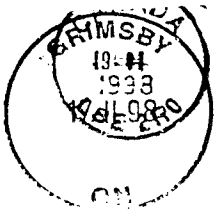


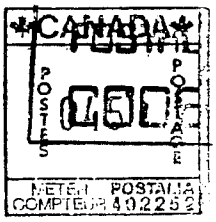
An old Roneo Neopost 775706. Note the period missing in the province.



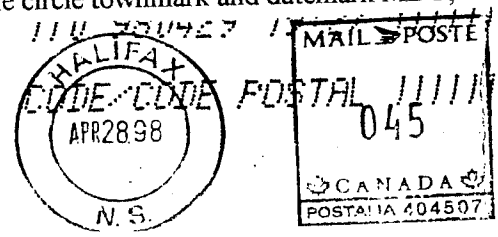
Postalia 402252 with single circle, DM - DMY, CANADA at top

MEDICAL ASSOCIATES
79 MAIN STREET EAST
GRIMSBY, ONTARIO
L3M 1N7

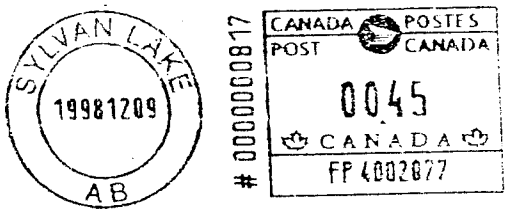




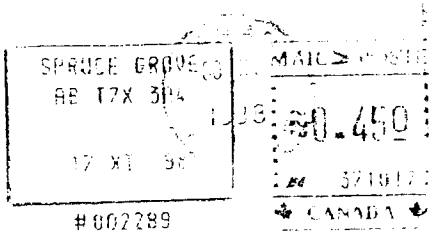
Postalia 404507 with double circle townmark and datemark MDY, MAIL>>POSTE at top



Frankotyp Postalia, FP4002877 with new CANADA POST logo at top.

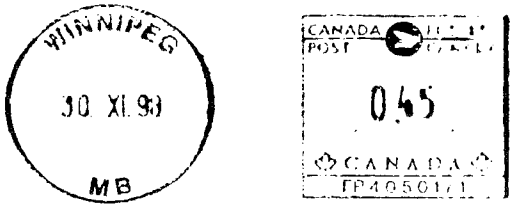


Neopost postage meter [N371017], value triad 0.000; MAIL>>POSTE. Counter at lower left. Left box includes the town / prov + postal code / date

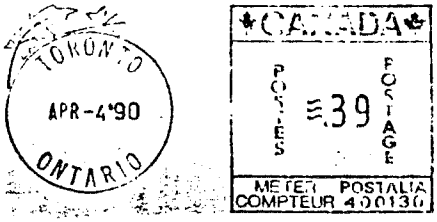


Ascom Hasler [H2060610] with frame line broken out.

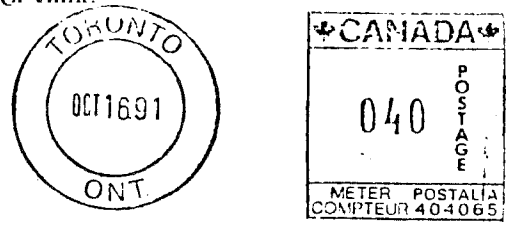
FP4050171 with new CANADA POST logo, TM - sc; value 0.00,



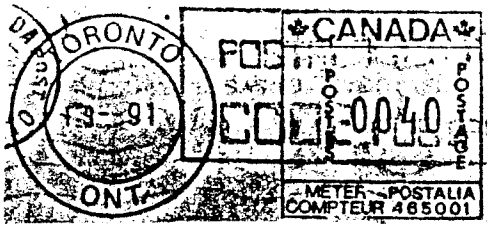
Postalia, 400136, small townmark, month in letters, province in full



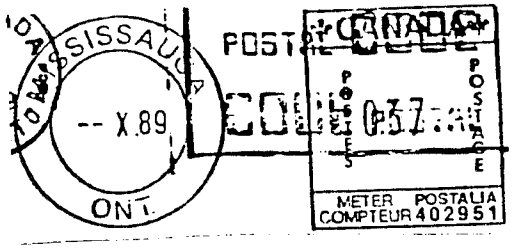
Postalia, 404065, double circle townmark, datemark in letters, no dot after province, no dot in value, POSTES omitted to left of value



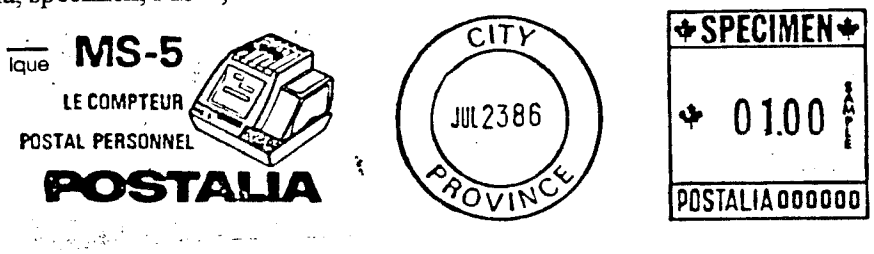
Postalia, 465001, tape, two dashes for day. Unusual as not a reduced rate, 4-bank meter.



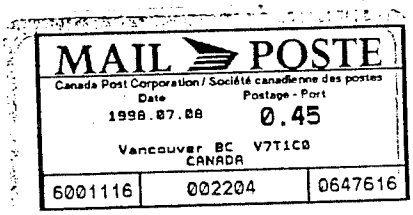
Postalia, 402951, two dashes for day with reduced rate

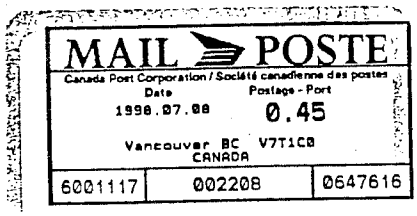


Postalia, specimen, MS-5, 4-bank meter

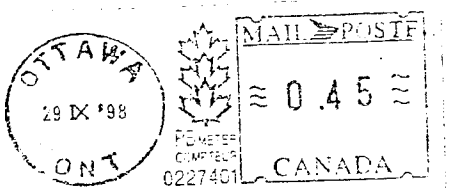


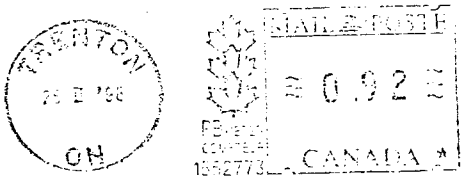
Data on the new "Nixdorf" RPO system shows DAYTEK on the keyboard and monitor with a model number - DT-xxxxD. The name plate is DAYTEK ELECTRONICS CORP M392596, also TESORO machines with an IBM computer under the desk. Both use the same software as the labels are identical. Shown below are two registers from the same RPO. Notice the R.C. # at lower right is the same [0647616]. The transaction number has increased due to waiting in line for the second machine. The Register number is different - 6001116 and 6001117





Compare these Pitney Bowes meters. Both use the MAIL>>>POSTE at the top of the rate frame. The value is =0.00=. The only difference I see is meter 0227401 has no star at the end of CANADA in the lower right corner while meter 1552773 has a star. The province varies, some have a period and others do not.

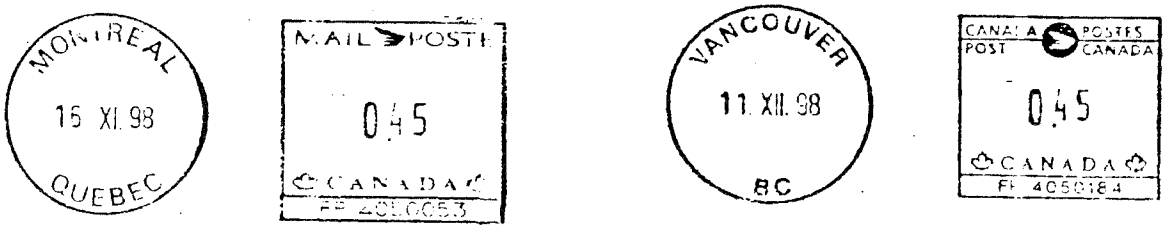




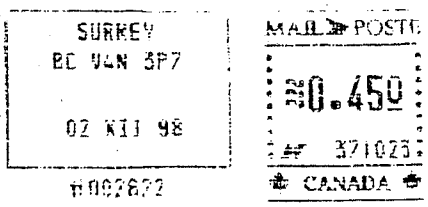
Quite awhile ago I had a list of some military meters. Wilf has sent in a list of numbers for two Fleet Mail Offices.

FMO VICTORIA / BC		FMO HALIFAX / NS	
817225 1973	817102 1978	818113 1972	816923 1972
657227 1981	587149 1981	817262 1972	300138 1973
819995 1982	562329 1985	156343 1974	831061 1978
816900 1985	805018 1986	878310 1979	833432 1979
581884 1987	691041 1988	572735 1979	818310 1979
501333 1990	868776 1992	567106 1987	847949 1993

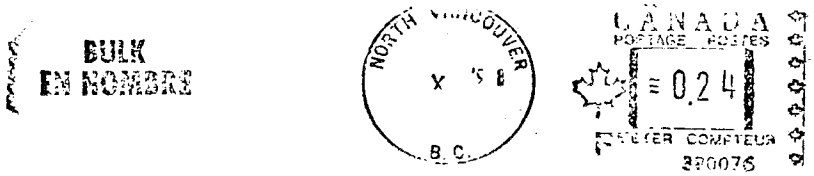
Wilf send me these candidates for the catalogue which I missed or did not own.
Francotyp Postalia (Type 33). Compare [FP4050053], province in full, single circle, with the new design with CANADA POST and new logo at top. Prov ince abbreviated, no periods. Note the serial number [FP4050184]. Can we narrow this down to determine when the design changed? Also note in these designs that the dollar digit and the dot is lower then the cents numbers.



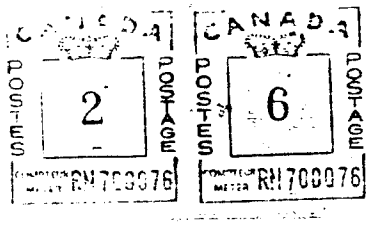
Another example of the new Neopost small postage meter. What is the postal code "V4N 3P7"? Is it the mailers address?



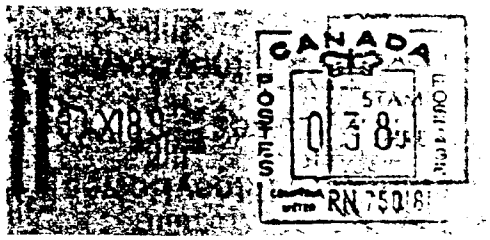
Friden, Type 25.1, meter number 380076. Bulk rate so dash used for day in DM.



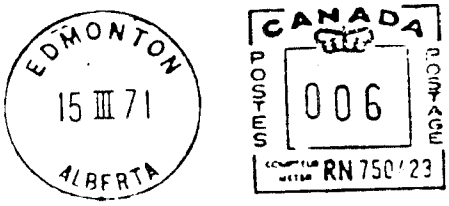
Roneo Neopost, Type 34.1, townmark single circle [700076]



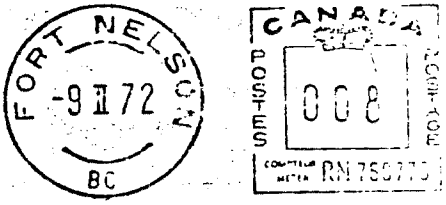
Roneo Neopost, Type 34.2, no TM [750181]



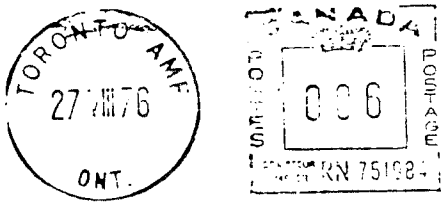
RN, Type 34.2, province in full [750123]



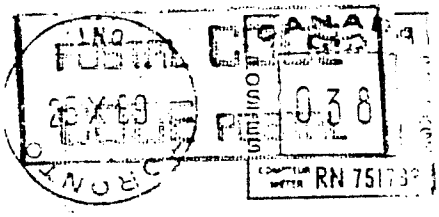
RN, Type 34.2, broken inner circle [750776]



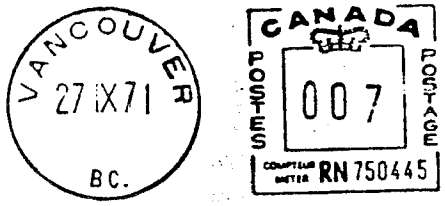
RN, Type 34.2, TM "AMF" [751984]



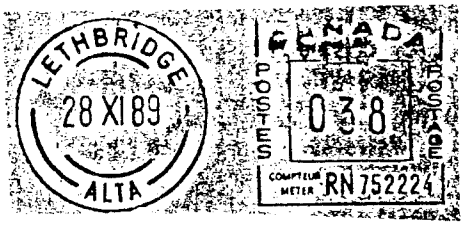
RN, Type 34.2, townmark inverted [751789]



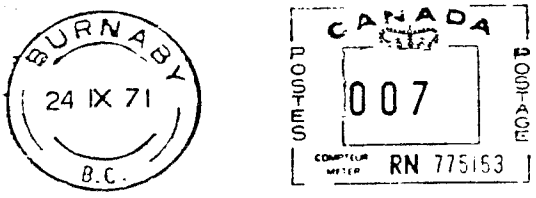
RN, Type 34.2, no period after "B" in BC [750445]



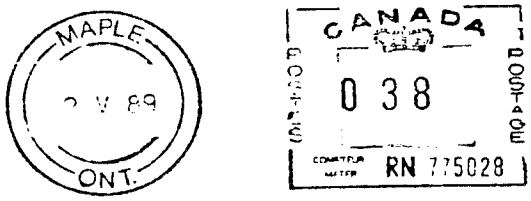
RN, Type 34.2, new font used in TM [752224]



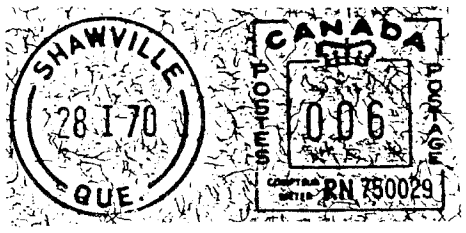
RN, Type 34.3, town name off centre [775163]



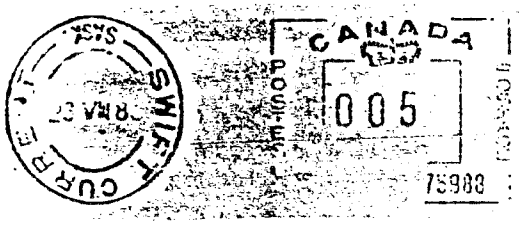
RN, Type 34.3, new font used in TM [775028]



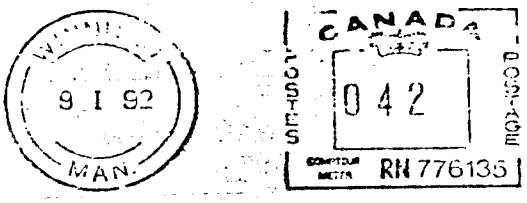
RN, Type 34.3, font in TM different [775029]



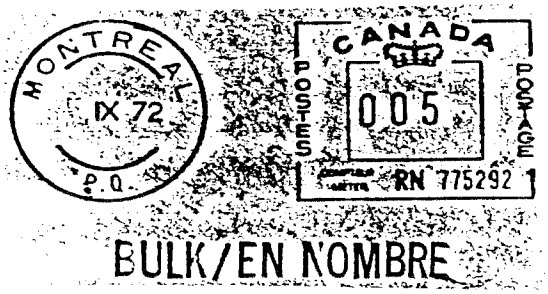
RN, Type 34.3, townmark inverted [775988]



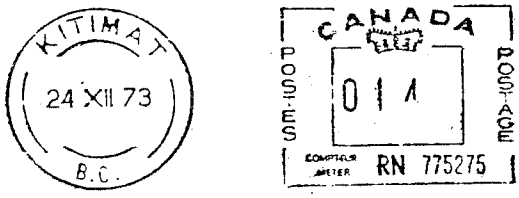
RN, Type 34.3, large serial font [776135]



RN, Type 34.3, day blank in DM, [775292]



RM, Type 34.3, province off centre to left [775275]



RN, Type 34.2 [750029]

O.H.M.S. Postage Paid card for return statistical data

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DU CANADA

ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE
SERVICE DE SA MAJESTÉ

POSTAGE PAID
CANADA
PORT PAYÉ

7530-21-023-4967 (CDA-A91L)

Canadian postage meters

Swiftly on the heels of the successful introduction of the Pitney Bowes postage meter in the United States in 1920 and Great Britain in 1922, Pitney Bowes Postage Meter Co.'s corporate focus was directed to the Canadian post office for the purpose of a similar conquest.

Meter Stamps

By Doug Kelsey

The Canadian post office authorized the use of postage meters on Canadian mail in October 1922 based on meter demonstrations and meter stamp design approval the previous month.

Figure 1 shows the hand-drawn essays submitted to Canadian postal officials for approval in September 1922. They were found in the personal archives of Arthur Pitney in 1992.

The Pitney postage meter was demonstrated again to postal officials during May 1923 for final approval after requested modifications were made to the Pitney Bowes device. Postal officials granted their final approval in July 1923.

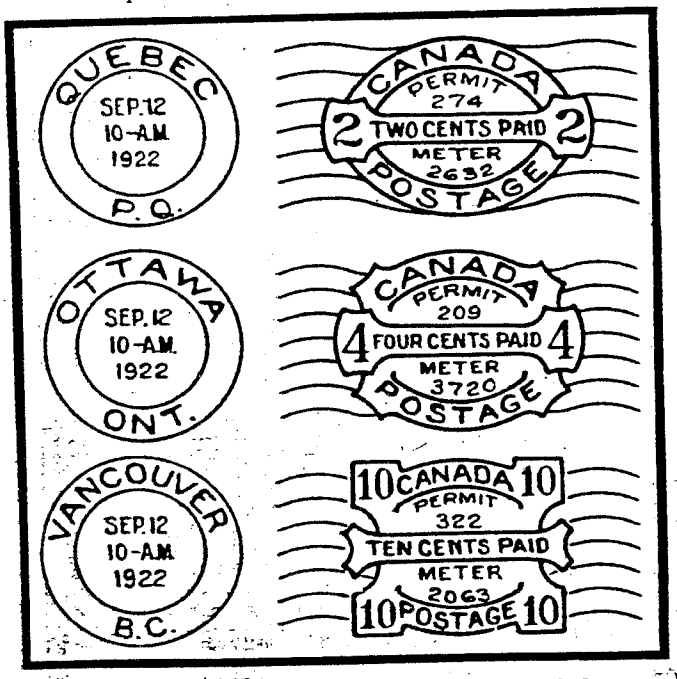


Figure 1. Original hand-drawn essays submitted for approval in 1922 for the first Canadian meter stamp.

Figure 2. Meter stamp imprint for the May 1923 postage meter demonstration to Canadian postal officials.

Figure 2 depicts the printed portion of a cover from that demonstration. The indicium, a proof, is dated May 1, 1923, and is imprinted in brown ink. The design is similar to that of the 4¢ value of the 1922 essays shown in Figure 1.

As in the United States, the inaugural postage meters introduced in Canada were capable of imprinting only one denomination. Known values are 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 12¢ and 13¢.

Meter numbers assigned to the first Canadian meter stamps were 4001 to 4305. It is not known if all the numbers were used.

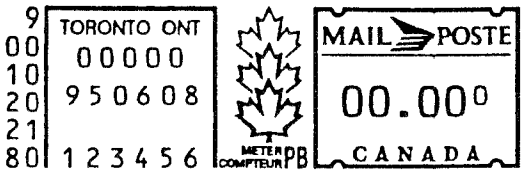
T. Eaton Co. was granted the first Canadian license to use meters Sept. 29, 1923, 11 months after Canadian post office authorization of metered mail. A likely reason for the delay in inaugurating Canadian metered mail is that Pitney Bowes could not manufacture the machines fast enough to meet the burgeoning demand.

The United Sates was in the midst of a major changeover of postage meter machines, as directed by the U.S. postmaster general. Also, at the same time, postage meter machines were being exported to Great Britain to fulfill the new market demand in that country.

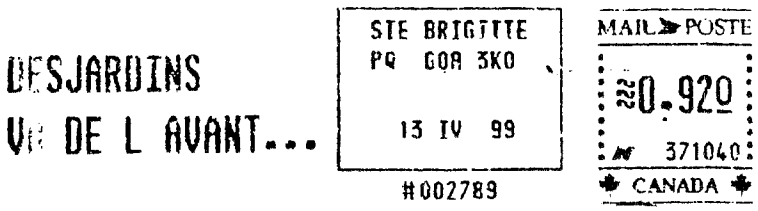
This was an intense time for the young meter manufacturing company, and demand for its machines was exploding.

Type 1 essays. Article by Doug Kelsey column in Linn's Stamp News, May 20, 1996

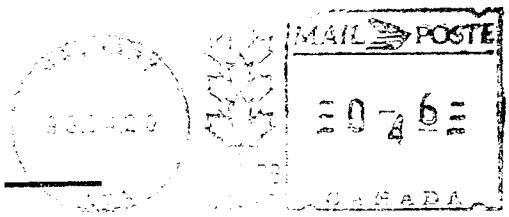
Post-Perfect Specimen, 1995

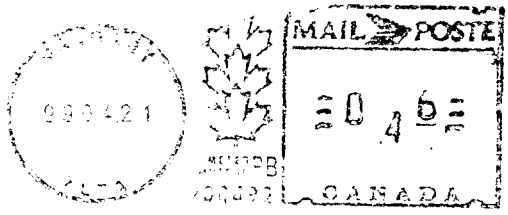


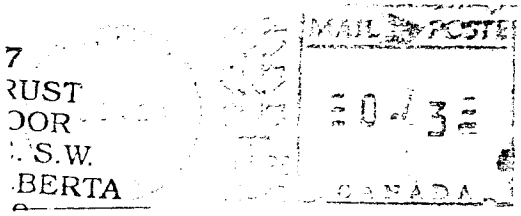
Neopost, STE BRIGETTE, PQ, G0R 3K0



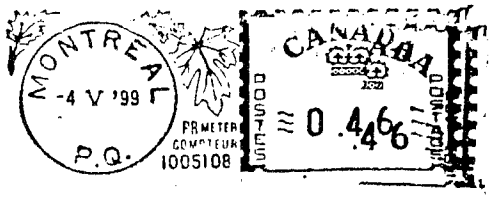
PB Paragon meter 200497
Note the poor registration of the "4" and "6" on the 20th and 21 st. Note the higher "7" and lower "3" on the 21st.

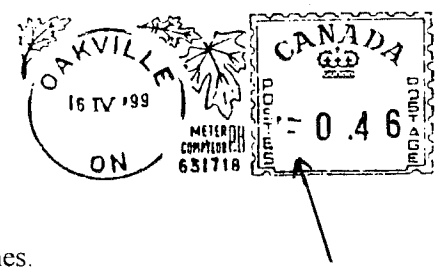




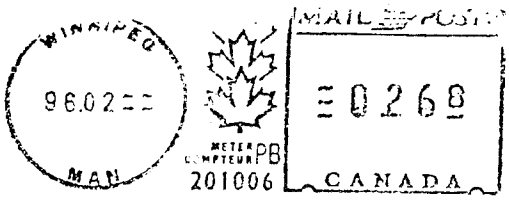


PB meter 1005108 showing a partial restrike of the value. How did this occur?



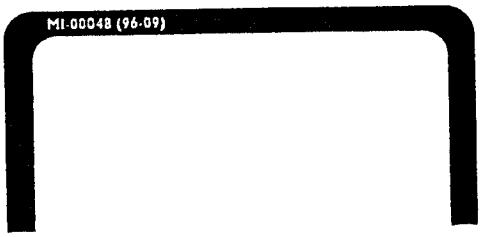


PB Paragon showing a decimal value for bulk rate. The day has dashes.

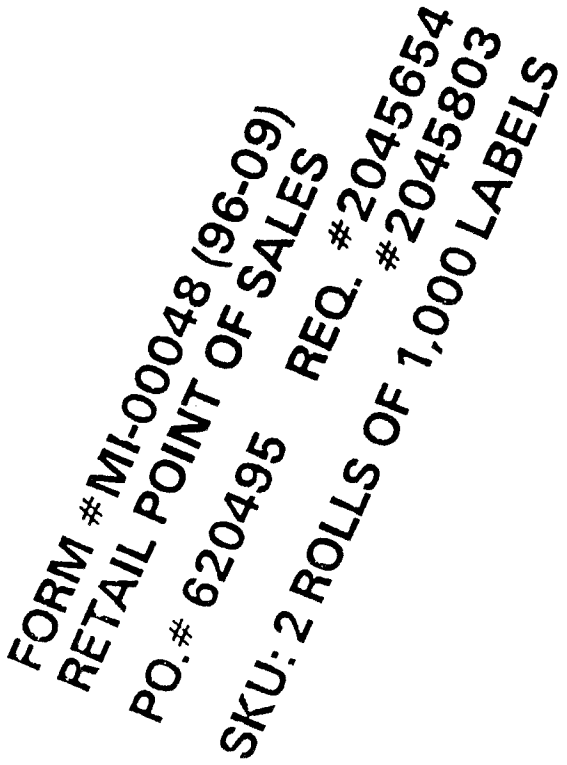


Printing the new POS meter labels

Sometimes it appears that your RPOS label printer is not aligning the "printed" portion of the new labels properly within the grey border.

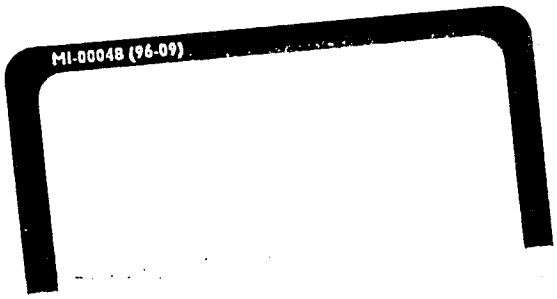


Don't worry, the printed portion of the label is correctly aligned. The thickness of the new grey border causes the illusion of it being misaligned. It is okay for this to occur as long as the entire printed portion is displayed on the label.



P.O.S. postage labels

Remember to use up your current stock of P.O.S. postage labels before you start using the new P.O.S. postage labels, which are available from the RSC. As of January 1997, using the new labels will be mandatory. These labels have the benefit of new security features and improved adhesion.



MAIL ➤ POSTE

Canada Post Corporation

NATIONAL PHILATELIC CENTRE
75 ST NINIAN ST
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
CANADA

Société canadienne des postes

CENTRE NATIONAL DE PHILATÉLIE
75 RUE ST NINIAN
ANTIGONISH NS B2G 2R8
CANADA

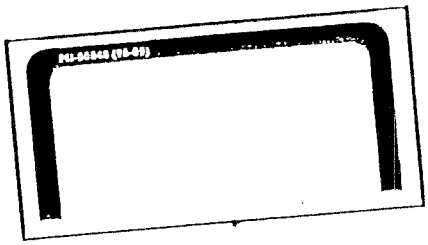
Canada Post "revalued" cover? The "On Postal Service" has been changed to Lettermail with their customer number.

MAIL POSTE
INFO Flash

To: All Postal Outlets with a Point of Sale System

New P.O.S. postage labels cost less and offer improved features!

We've heard what you've been saying and we've taken note! The new design and reduced cost of the P.O.S. postage labels will benefit both CPC and our partners.



New label features

Next time you order P.O.S. postage labels from the RSC you'll notice several improvements. Designed with your comments in mind, the new P.O.S. postage labels have new security features and improved adhesion. These features will prevent unauthorized duplication and reuse. As well, the item number (MI00048) is on the label to make reordering easier.

Great new price for franchises!

Canada Post went shopping for better prices on the P.O.S. postage label and other products. Now we are passing these savings on to you. For example, you will save approximately 71% when you buy a box of labels for $12.78. *New prices effective in October.*

DESCRIPTION	ITEM #	NEW $	OLD $	SAVINGS
RPOS BJB ribbons	MI00045	12.45	19.00	34.5 %
RPOS dot matrix ribbons	MI00046	3.65	5.00	27 %
RPOS receipt journal rolls - 50	MI00047	37.79	44.00	14.1 %
RPOS labels - 2,000*	MI00048	12.78	44.00	71 %

* Each box contains two rolls of 1,000 labels (2,000 labels/box). Keep unused label rolls in the box and out of direct sunlight to prevent fading and yellowing.

Labels phased in starting in October

Beginning in October the RSC will fill all label orders with the new labels. Please use up your current supply of labels before using the new ones, as the old labels cannot be returned. Most of you have an existing inventory of labels so we have made the date for mandatory use effective January 1997.

Mechanical Postage Meter Replacement

Questions and Answers

1. What is this initiative all about?

Postage meter technology dates back almost 75 years and most of the 150,000 meters in use today are still using this original technology. Canada Post and the four meter suppliers are working together to promote the phasing out of mechanical meters and their replacement with electronic meters over the next few years.

2. Why is Canada Post doing this?

New meter technology is more reliable and simplifies the payment and collection of postage and supports the Corporation's efforts in ensuring it receives full payment for services provided.

3. What is meant by an electronic meter ?

There are two types of meters that use electronic technology rather than mechanical technology. These are electronic remote-refill meters and electronic counter-refill meters.
Electronic remote-refill meters offer customers the convenience of refilling their postage meter by telephone, from their place of business, using the suppliers' electronic postage setting system. Electronic counter-fill meters use electronic technology and are refilled at the counter.

4. What is meant by Electronic Postage Setting System (EPSS)?

Electronic Postage Setting Systems or EPSS refers to all of the electronic meter setting systems used by the four meter suppliers in Canada to remotely refill meters by telephone (previously referred to as RMRS - remote meter resetting system).

5. When does the phasing out of mechanical meters take place?

Electronic postage meters have been introduced in the marketplace over the past several years; however, no specific time frame for the phasing out of mechanical meters has been determined . Canada Post and the four meter suppliers are working together on the gradual phasing out of the mechanical postage meters and their replacement with electronic postage meters.

6. Does the customer have to change to new meter technology right away?

While customers are under no obligation to change to electronic meters immediately, they are encouraged to explore their options with their meter supplier with a view to replacing their mechanical postage meters with electronic ones.

7. Why should the customer switch to electronic meters?

Some electronic meters are refilled by telephone using the suppliers' Electronic Postage Setting System . This provides customers with the convenience of refilling their meters from their business location which can result in a cost-savings to the customer and provide improved efficiencies in their business activities.

8. Will Canada Post continue to fill mechanical meters?

There has been some confusion regarding the message being sent to customers by supplier representatives. The suppliers have been notified that customers are under no obligation to change to electronic remote refill meters. For now, there will be no changes with respect to the refilling of meters at counters. The customer will continue to access meter refilling as they have done in the past.

9. How will Canada Post be communicating this initiative?

Canada Post has prepared a letter that will be sent to all meter customers in late March '96 informing them of the electronic postage meter technology. In addition, a letter will be sent to Canadian associations such as NAMMU (National Association of Major Mail Users), CDMA (Canadian Direct Marketing Association) and the Retail Council of Canada. In its internal communications, Canada Post will also provide its Customer Service, Sales and Retail personnel with ongoing information to assist them in answering customer enquiries.

10. Will it cost the customer more to switch to an electronic system?

The cost of the electronic system will be determined by the options selected by the customer. Customers are encouraged to explore their options with the meter suppliers.

11. What CPC labour impacts are anticipated as a result of customers switching from mechanical meters to electronic remote refill meters?

The replacement of mechanical meters has been occurring over the last twenty years. The phasing-in of new technology is gradual. There are no significant labour impacts anticipated. Any time that may become available, as a result of customers choosing electronic remote-refill meters, will allow counter personnel to better serve the many needs of our customers.

12. Will customers who already have electronic meters receive the same letter as those customers who have mechanical meters?

The one letter will be sent to all meter customers to inform them of the replacement of mechanical meters.

The IMS/Hasler Model 101 Postage Meter Mailing Machine.

Superior Equipment.

The IMS Model 101 is engineered for a fast manual operation. The mailing machine base swiftly and automatically ejects your mail the instant the meter stamp is printed.

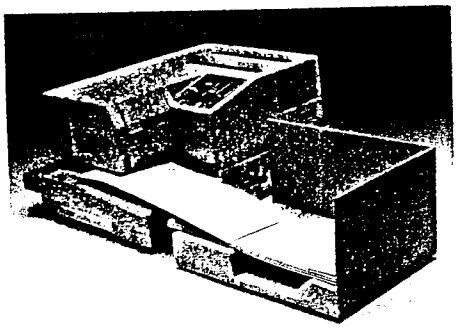
Pressure-sensitive meter tapes can be used for parcels or bulky envelopes. And our disposable ink cartridge is clean, convenient and long lasting.

Postage value can be set as high as $9.99 on the Model 101's 3-bank meter. The best part is you can add postage in $10 increments. Put in 3 or 4 months supply for added convenience.

You've got more options with IMS/Hasler.

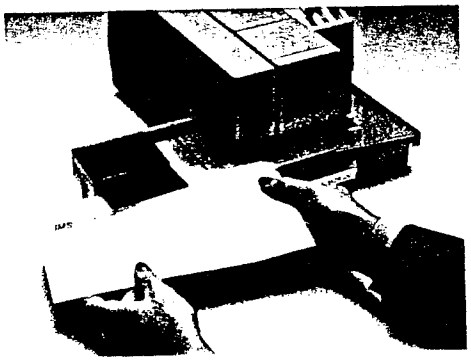
To make your mailing operation even more convenient, you can add our optional envelope flap moistening tank. You may find this is a real time saver — even for large, oversized envelopes.

The optional envelope catcher should be a handy accessory too. It can be stored anywhere when not needed.



The Benefits of Metered Mail.

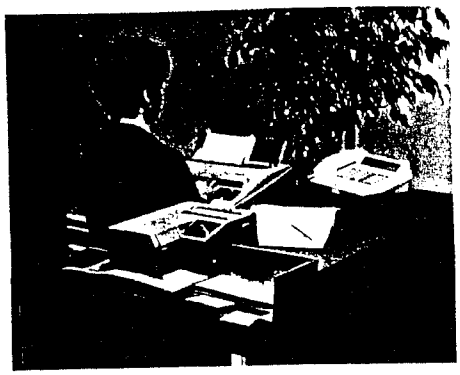
1. Metered mail has a neat, distinctive appearance which adds prestige to your business correspondence.
2. Metered mail, being cancelled, postmarked, and dated right in your own office, gets preferential handling through the post office and often reaches its destination sooner than regular mail.
3. Meter stamps don't exist until you print them providing postage economy and safety. Machine locks guarantee postage control.
4. Metered mail offers "check book" convenience. No overpaying of postage, no unnecessary trips to the post office.
5. Metered mail gives you automatic postage accounting. Built-in ascending and descending registers add and subtract with each stamp value printed.
6. Envelopes are meter stamped and stacked in one fast operation giving your firm convenience and time-saving benefits.



7. Low cost, 4th class parcel post packages get 1st class delivery with metered mail. The meter tape is postmarked, cancelled and dated.
8. Metered mail uses optional postmark advertising. Miniature traveling billboards promote your company or favorite cause wherever your mail goes.
9. Metered mail users receive free postal consulting. Timely postal rate information or complete, professional mailroom design is yours for the asking.

With metered mail you have a miniature post office right in your own office. Modern metered mail. The best way to mail a business letter or parcel post package.

Distributed By:



It's no wonder more and more people are switching to IMS/ Hasler Mailing Systems.

Because IMS offers superior equipment, better service, unbeatable operating economies and significant price advantages.

For a demonstration or more information, call your IMS/Hasler sales representative. Be sure to ask about the IMS/Hasler leasing plans available through IMS Leasing, Inc.

Machine Specifications

Length: 9⅝"
with moistening tank add 4⅝"
with envelope receiving tray add 12"
Depth: 13½"
Height: 6½"
Weight: Base- 8 lbs. 1 oz.
Meter- 7 lbs. 12 oz.
Electrical 115 Volts, 50 Watts, 60 Hertz

Postage Meter

Model: 133 Meter, 101 Base
Maximum Stamp: $9.99 Meter

Envelope Specifications

Thickness: ⅜"
Size: any
Flap Depth: any

IMS.

INTERNATIONAL MAILING SYSTEMS
A division of Better Packages of Canada Limited
50 Riviera Drive
Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R 2L6
Telephone (416) 475-3722 — Telex 06-986800

Leasing plans available through IMS Leasing, Inc.

Has anyone else tried to crash the coloured stamp lobby and received an award? You have to be good. Can we get some sample pages to print

A.J. Quattrocchi
69 Harvey St.
Perth, Ont. K7H 1X1

June 12/94

Mr David Cooper,
35 S High St.
Thunder Bay. On.P7B 3K3.

Dear David;

Just a little note to let you know that at the Royal convention two weeks ago at Fredericton NB that I had entered three frames of "Metered Markings of Canada" and received a Bronze for my efforts. This must have been a little different task for the judges, as I dont imagine too many of them are familiar with a meter collection.

All the information and write up on the pages was done by hand printing, as that was the way I had started it, and this was carried out through the whole collection. I picked out pages that best described each type of meter that I have from the first to the last types. I have double that amount of pages in two binders, and I was just testing the waters to see how a meter collection would do.

I had fully intended of attending the convention and had booked my hotel in February and planned driving to Fredericton, but two weeks before I had to cancel and mail my exhibit to the chairman. I would liked to have sat in on the judges critique to find out what should be done to improve my collection. Perhaps next year I can enter it at ORAPEX or the BNAPS show in Chicago. At ORAPEX this year I entered one frame of "Canadian Unusual Markings" and took a Bronze also for this effort. One of the members of the Perth Stamp club took the exhibit down and mounted it for me, and sat in on the judges critique, which he told me was quite interesting. I was able to go to the show on the Sunday, and then claim my exhibit at the end of the show.

I thought perhaps some of the members of the study group would be intersted in this information, and perhaps be brave enough to try to exhibit some of their collections at some future stamp show.

Yours sincerely

A. J. QUATTROCCHI

A. J. Quattrocchi

CANADIAN METER STAMP NEWSLETTER

Editor:- Ross Irwin, 903-24 Marilyn Dr., Guelph, ON., N1H 8E9
Associate Editor and Treasurer:- Dave Cooper, 35 South High St., Thunder Bay, ON., P7B 3K3

NO. 59 1999

EDITOR'S NOTES

From time to time meter collectors inflicts their hobby on unsuspecting old fashioned intolerant stamp collectors. It is instructive to see how such collections can be developed to catch the eye of judges. This issue is dedicated to such a project. **If any member has developed a prize winning display please send us a copy of the pages so we can all learn what to do.**

The exhibit shown here won a Silver Bronze Edmonton, National show. I have edited out a couple of pages of the 16 page exhibit to fit our Newsletter format. Sue Sheffield of Edmonton found an abandoned Pitney Bowes Model H postage meter which became the focus of the exhibit. The machine had been used by Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, Edmonton. After sorting through 25,000 letter in filing cabinets Sue located sufficient material to put the exhibit together. The machine plate reads: Model H Machine No. 107773, which is different than the postage serial number. It is a Model HT which printed 10 values. The postage meter was returned to Pitney Bowes and is not part of the machine. The exhibit begins on the next page.

Pitney Bowes Model HT postage meter serial number 84321 was a 10 value meter approved 20 Jan 1933. The usual values printed with this meter was:- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20 and $1.00 for a financial institution.

NEED YOUR HELP AND ADVISE

We have almost come to the end of our recording of postage meter types. Where do we go from here? It was originally our intent to print a catalogue. My view of such a catalogue is a front section similar to the Irwin catalogue covering general descriptions. The actual catalogue [may]? include a descriptive page and then a listing. For example, type 18 has a one page description [page 42-10] and a 5 page listing [pages 42.11 to 42.15]. Currently we have made our catalogue more or less on a time line. It would save space and be more logical to make the listing on a company basis. It would show the development of such meters.

An index of meter types now catalogues is on page 51.3 to 51.14. This is how it is at the moment except for the recent material to which a number has not been assigned.

The Editor needs some new text. Is anyone working on a listing or other material we can use. The next issue will be another collection of miscellaneous items. Fall and Winter is the time for writing!

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

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Page 16.	Operating Instructions Model "H" Product Code 068, Mailing Machine and Meter

Display: Pitney-Bowes Model "H" Mailing Machine, Patent 1932. Location: T.B.A.

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

From Trash to Treasures is the story of a unique find, intuition, diligent research and luck. The discovery happened by chance in Edmonton January 1998 with a whole lot of the former bygone days Klondike spirit, Lady Luck!

An obsolete postage meter, an old metal four drawer filing cabinet with brass handles, filled with thousands of pages of correspondence, covers and various attachments 1928-1970's was rescued prior to being discarded in a commercial land fill container.

The intention of this exhibit is to preserve and document one example of a prominent former mail processing technology found extensively used by business throughout North America. One of the two remaining known examples of this equipment is on display for viewing and review as an integral part of the exhibit.

At centre stage is the physical display of an un-restored Pitney-Bowes Model "H" Mailing Machine. The focus of the exhibit includes meter imprints printed on commercial mail occurring at the offices of the original lessee Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien 1941-1957. Necessary operating instructions for end users' of this equipment details applications and instructions for mail processing.

A very special note of thanks and acknowledgement to Pitney-Bowes Mailing Systems, National Technical Support, Pickering, Ontario, and Edmonton, Alberta, for their kind assistance and support in providing historical documentation, and illustrated user's manual.

Pitney-Bowes Model "H" Product Code 068, Mailing Machine & Meter

The first Canadian patent for the Model "H" mailing machine was granted to Canadian Postage Meters & Machines Ltd, Toronto, Ontario manufactured by Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co, Stamford Conn. U.S.A. in 1919 under the trade mark "METERED MAIL." This equipment served the ever growing needs and demands of the business community in North America for prompt mail processing. In-house commercial mail was quickly and efficiently processed while simultaneously controlling and monitoring postage expenses. The metered mail process led to the demise of the labour intensive application of manually affixing postage stamp(s).

The Model "H" would require twelve new patents following it's introduction to keep pace with technological advancements. The version displayed with metered imprint examples in this exhibit was patented in 1932. In 1949 a meter stamp adhesive tape was available as an attachment. During the mid to late 1960's this machine was withdrawn and recalled from the market place and scrapped now obsolete.

Pitney-Bowes retain one Model "H" with the postage meter attached in their museum. According to Pitney-Bowes "they have no customers presently using this equipment."

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien

This lending institution was established in 1880. Their office in Edmonton was located in the Credit Foncier Building Jasper Avenue at 103 Street, Edmonton, Alberta. The first and last date of use of the Pitney-Bowes Model "H" Mailing Machine and Meter are unknown imprinted from the offices at Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien. Only eight postage imprint examples from the Model "H" survive on commercial mail found contained in the filing cabinet.

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Meter Imprint Description

Description - Hand driven equipment seals, meter stamps, postmarks and records postage in one operation. The meter had a setting capacity of 999,999 Units.

Imprint example consists of three componente enlarged 20%
noted from left to right (a) slogan (b) postmark circle & date (c) stamp

(a) SLOGAN OR RETURN ADDRESS - An advertising slogan or return address may be printed at the same time as the post mark circle. A multitude of slogans were available for imprinting. This example depicts Help the RED CROSS. The slogan slug or return address slug was moveable and operator activated during set-up for mail processing. Maximum image size 1 1/2" x 15/16"

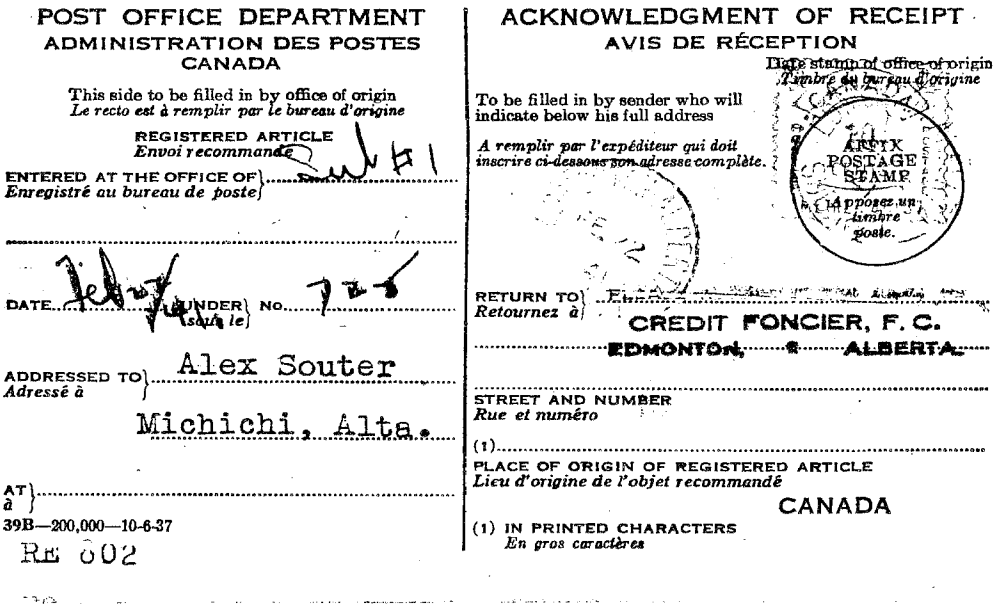
(b) POSTMARK CIRCLE & DATE - Only the date line in the centre of the postmark hub was not fixed. Inner and outer circles encompassing postmark designation are fixed as in this example EDMONTON ALBERTA. Postmark circle and date operator activated

(c) STAMP - The motif design was permanently fixed. Varying denominations of postage can be pre-set by registration of meter counters (postage) 1¢ or 1/2¢ Units. Multi-denominational imprints could be selected and imprinted to make up correct postage rates with or without slogan or postmark circle and date. Imprints may be added to correct postage omissions. The number 84321 identified the user allocation. Stamp imprint example .05¢ prepaying Canadian internal domestic letter rate.

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Stamp Imprint
Earliest Reported Date, Registration Acknowledgement of Receipt
The earliest reported date of the postage meter imprinter postmarked from the offices at the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien February 22, 1941



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES
CANADA

This side to be filled in by office of origin
Le recto est à remplir par le bureau d'origine

REGISTERED ARTICLE
Envoi recommandé

ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF
Enregistré au bureau de poste

DATE Feb 22 41 UNDER (sous le) No. 725

ADDRESSED TO
Adressé à
Alex Souter
Michichi, Alta.

AT
à

39B—200,000—10-6-37
RE 802

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

Date stamp of office of origin
Timbre du bureau d'origine

To be filled in by sender who will indicate below his full address
A remplir par l'expéditeur qui doit inscrire ci-dessous son adresse complète.

AFFIX POSTAGE STAMP
Apposez un timbre poste.

RETURN TO
Retournez à
CREDIT FONCIER, F. C.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

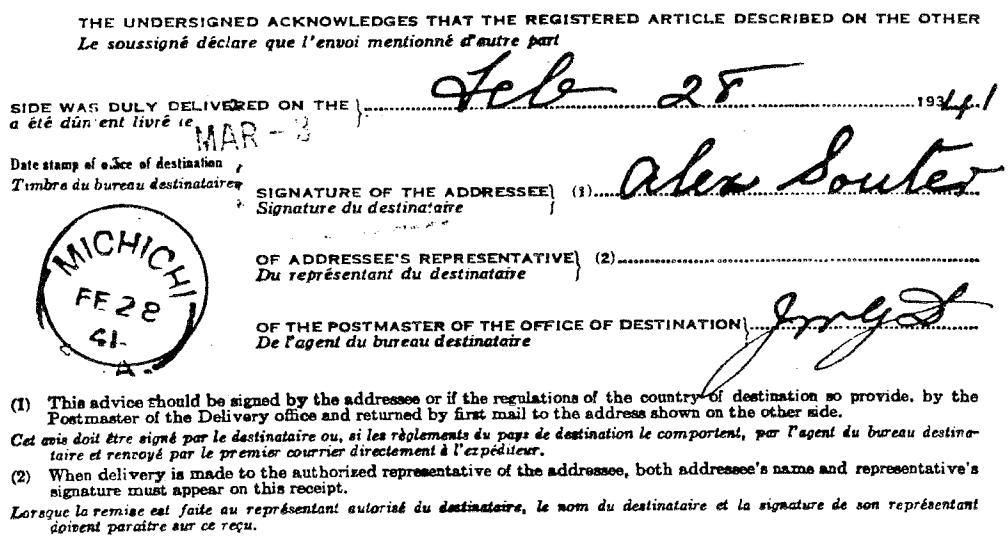
STREET AND NUMBER
Rue et numéro

(1)

PLACE OF ORIGIN OF REGISTERED ARTICLE
Lieu d'origine de l'objet recommandé
CANADA

(1) IN PRINTED CHARACTERS
En gros caractères

10¢ meter imprint prepaying Registration rate on Post Office Department Form 39B-200,000 10.6.37 Acknowledgement of Receipt
Postmarked with two strikes (one faint) CDS EDMONTON SUB No 1 FE 22 41
Addressed to Alex Souter, MICHICHI, Alberta Registration No 725



THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE REGISTERED ARTICLE DESCRIBED ON THE OTHER
Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi mentionné d'autre part

SIDE WAS DULY DELIVERED ON THE Feb 25 1941
a été dûment livré le
MAR - 3

Date stamp of office of destination
Timbre du bureau destinataire

MICHICHI FE 28 41 ALTA

SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE (1) Alex Souter
Signature du destinataire

OF ADDRESSEE'S REPRESENTATIVE (2)
Du représentant du destinataire

OF THE POSTMASTER OF THE OFFICE OF DESTINATION
De l'agent du bureau destinataire

(1) This advice should be signed by the addressee or if the regulations of the country of destination so provide, by the Postmaster of the Delivery office and returned by first mail to the address shown on the other side.
Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau destinataire et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur.
(2) When delivery is made to the authorized representative of the addressee, both addressee's name and representative's signature must appear on this receipt.
Lorsque la remise est faite au représentant autorisé du destinataire, le nom du destinataire et la signature de son représentant doivent paraître sur ce reçu.

Reverse, Acknowledgement of Receipt photocopy reduction 20%
Signed by addressee, postmarked broken circle MICHICHI FE 28 41 ALTA
initialled by postmaster - Credit Foncier receiving handstamp MAR-3 1941

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Stamp Imprint
Registration Acknowledgement of Receipt

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES
CANADA

This side to be filled in by office of origin
Le recto est à remplir par le bureau d'origine

REGISTERED ARTICLE
Envoi recommandé

ENTERED AT THE OFFICE OF (*Enregistré au bureau de poste*) MAR 11 1941

DATE ..... UNDER (*sous le*) NO. 760

ADDRESSED TO (*Adressé à*) Mr. Gordon Coltart

AT (*à*) Bow Island, Alberta

39B—200,000—10-6-37

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT
AVIS DE RÉCEPTION

Date stamp of office of origin
Timbre du bureau d'origine

To be filled in by sender who will indicate below his full address

A remplir par l'expéditeur qui doit inscrire ci-dessous son adresse complète.

AFFIX POSTAGE STAMP
Apposez un timbre poste.

RETURN TO (*Retournez à*)
HOLLAND-CANADA MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED
10263-Jasper Ave.,
STREET AND NUMBER
Rue et numéro
(1) Edmonton, Alberta.
PLACE OF ORIGIN OF REGISTERED ARTICLE
Lieu d'origine de l'objet recommandé
CANADA

(1) IN PRINTED CHARACTERS
En gros caractères

10¢ meter imprint prepaying Registration rate on Post Office Department Form 39B-200,000 10.6.37 Acknowledgement of Receipt
Postmarked with two faint strikes CDS EDMONTON SUB No 1 FE 27 41
Addressed to Mr Gordon Coltart, Bow Island, Alberta Registration No 760
Return handstamp Credit-Foncier MAR 11 1941

The sender was Holland-Canada Mortgage Company Limited, a division of Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien. Both companies mutually shared this postage meter equipment to process their correspondence.

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE REGISTERED ARTICLE DESCRIBED ON THE OTHER
Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi mentionné d'autre part

SIDE WAS DULY DELIVERED ON THE (*a été dûment livré le*) ..... 193 .....

Date stamp of office of destination
Timbre du bureau destinataire

LETHBRIDGE 11 MR 10 41 ALBERTA

SIGNATURE OF THE ADDRESSEE (*Signature du destinataire*) (1) .....

OF ADDRESSEE'S REPRESENTATIVE (*Du représentant du destinataire*) (2) .....

OF THE POSTMASTER OF THE OFFICE OF DESTINATION (*De l'agent du bureau destinataire*) .....

(1) This advice should be signed by the addressee or if the regulations of the country of destination so provide, by the Postmaster of the Delivery office and returned by first mail to the address shown on the other side.
Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau destinataire et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur.

(2) When delivery is made to the authorised representative of the addressee, both addressee's name and representative's signature must appear on this receipt.
Lorsque la remise est faite au représentant autorisé du destinataire, le nom du destinataire et la signature de son représentant doivent paraître sur ce reçu.

Reverse Acknowledgement of Receipt photocopy reduction 20%
Signed by addressee, postmarked CDS LETHBRIDGE 11 MR 10 41 ALBERTA
signed by letter carrier #5, Radford - returned MAR 11 1941

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Slogan, Postmark and Meter Stamp

In reply to your letter asking for a satisfactory payment which I am unable to make due to a poor crop the last two years, this one practically a total failure,

IF UNDELIVERED RETURN TO
10263 JASPER AVENUE
EDMONTON — ALBERTA

You SERVE by SAVING
Buy
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

EDMONTON AUG1-'44 ALBERTA

EDMONTON AUG 1 5 PM 1944 ALBERTA

CANADA POSTES .04 POSTAGE

PAY NO MORE THAN CEILING PRICES

Mr. G. B. Spooner,

LOMOND,

Alberta.

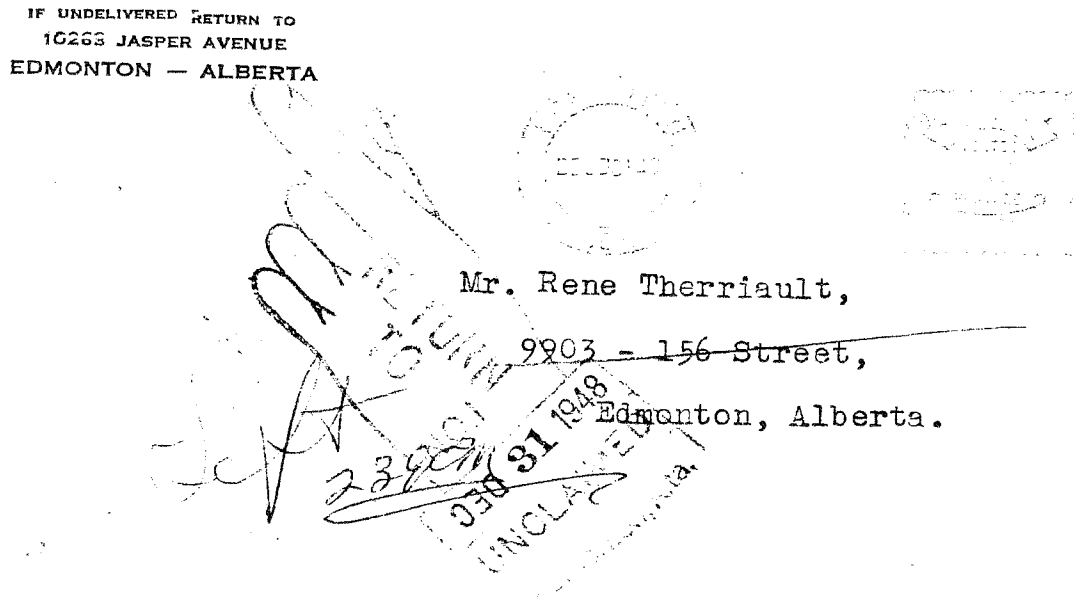
Slogan imprint
"You SERVE by SAVING Buy WAR SAVINGS STAMPS" stylized "Maple Leaf"
Postmark Model "H" EDMONTON AUG 1-'44 ALBERTA with meter stamp imprint prepaying 4¢ postage, Canadian domestic letter rate, imprinted with post office machine slogan cancel PAY NO MORE THAN SELLING PRICES, three lines in boxed rectangle c/w 7 horizontal lined obliterator dated EDMONTON AUG 1 5PM 1944 ALBERTA

Addresee manuscript reply on reverse and returned the envelope to Credit Foncier - *"In reply to your letter asking for a satisfactory payment which I am unable to make due to a poor crop the last two years, this one practically a total failure"*

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Postmark and Meter Stamp, 1948



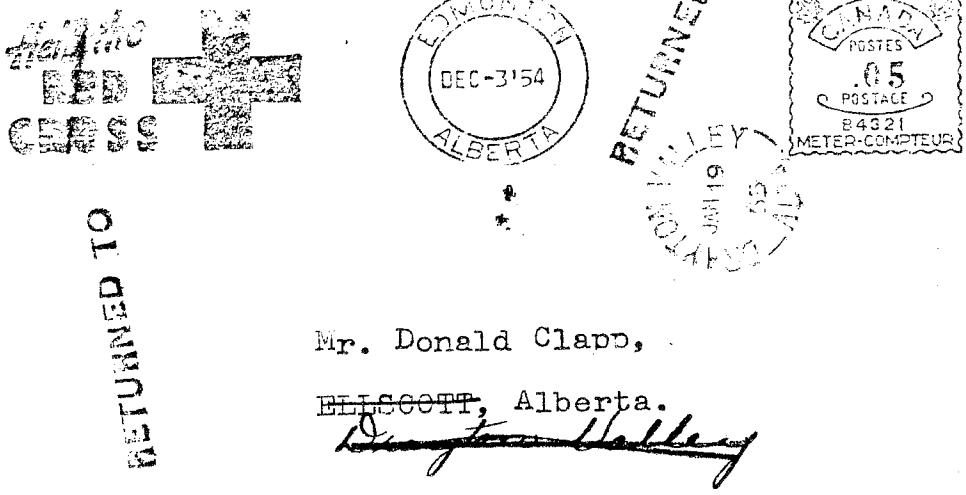
Model "H" Postmarked EDMONTON DEC 30'48
c/w meter stamp imprint pre-paying 3¢ Canadian domestic letter rate
Post Office Large re-directional Pointing Hand
RETURN TO *CED 31 1948 UNCLAIMED Edmonton, Alta
Return to 10263 JASPER AVENUE EDMONTON-ALBERTA
Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien
Manuscript in blue pen Left 23

*note error in post office handstamp date should read DEC

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Slogan, Postmark and Meter Stamp, 1954

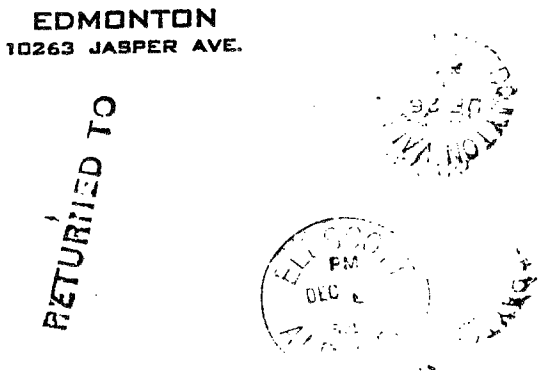


Mr. Donald Clapp,

~~ELLSCOTT~~, Alberta.

NOT CALLED FOR

Slogan "Help the RED CROSS" with stylized cross
Postmarked EDMONTON DEC-3'54 ALBERTA
Meter Stamp 5¢ prepaying Canadian first class domestic letter rate
Received CDS ELLSCOTT PM DEC 6 34 ALBERTA
ELLSCOTT violet straightline handstamp RETURNED TO, Edmonton
Credit Foncier re-directed cover to Drayton Valley
Received, broken circle DRAYTON VALLEY DEC 26 34 ALBERTA
Returned, broken circle DRAYTON VALLEY JAN 19 55 ALTA
c/w with DRAYTON VALLEY violet straightline handstamp RETURNED TO
1954 CANADA Christmas Seal

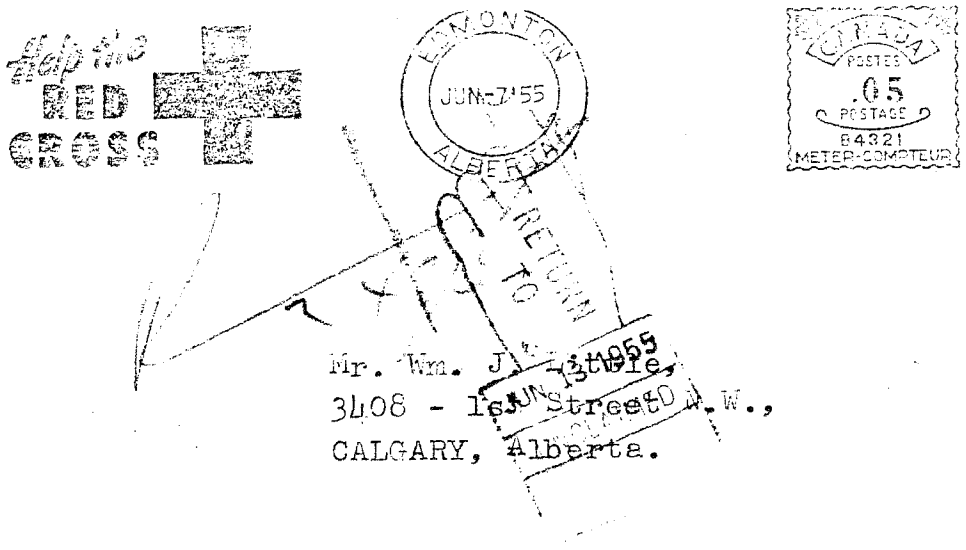


Reverse, photocopied handstamp/datestamps reduced 20%

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

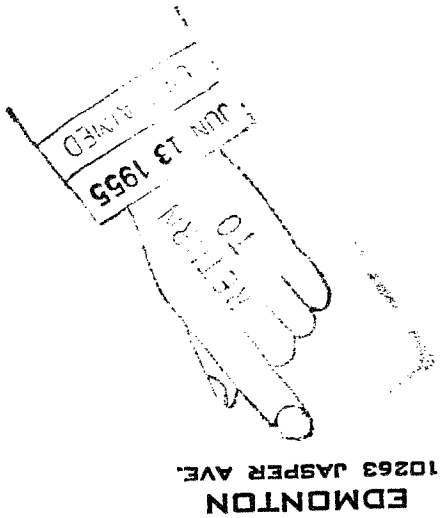
PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Slogan, Postmark and Meter Stamp, 1955



Slogan "Help the RED CROSS" with stylized cross
Postmarked EDMONTON JUN-7'55 ALBERTA
Meter Stamp 5¢ prepaying Canadian first class domestic letter rate

2x's P.O. violet Pointing Hand re-directional handstamp JUN 13 1955 UNCLAIMED
manuscript in pencil R..... 2 x 2 and initialled



FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Slogan, Postmark and Meter Stamp, 1956

Mr. Art N. Thorson,

~~WINNIFRED~~, Alberta.

Removed

WINNIFRED JUL 15 56 ALBERTA

Slogan "Help the RED CROSS" with stylized cross
Postmarked EDMONTON JUL 13'56 ALBERTA
Meter Stamp 5¢ prepaying Canadian first class domestic letter rate
Received CDS WINNIFRED JUL 15 56 ALBERTA
WINNIFRED straightline handstamp RETURNED TO

RETURNED TO
10263 JASPER AVE.
EDMONTON

FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

PITNEY-BOWES MODEL "H" MAILING MACHINE & METER

Slogan, Postmark and Meter Stamp, 1957

Mr. Art N. Thorson,

~~WINNIFRED~~, Alberta.

Slogan "Help the RED CROSS" with stylized cross
Postmarked EDMONTON FEB 27'57 ALBERTA
Meter Stamp 5¢ prepaying Canadian first class domestic letter rate
Received CDS WINNIFRED MR 1 57 ALBERTA
manuscript Removed re-directed to Bow Island

EDMONTON
10263 JASPER AVE.

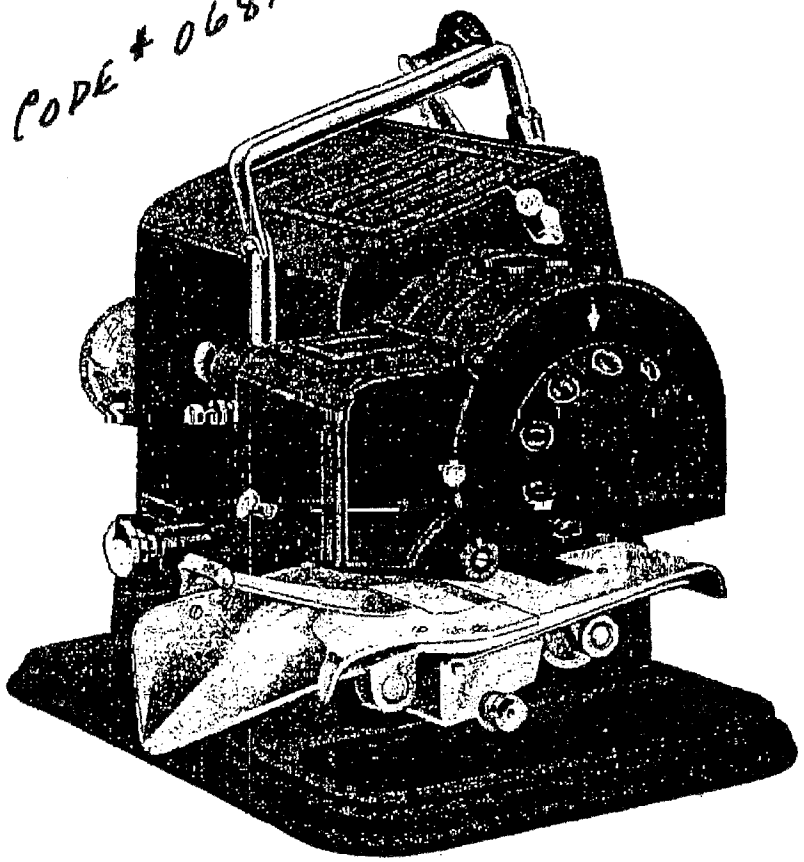
RETURNED TO

Reverse, photocopied and reduced 20%
WINNIFRED straightline handstamp RETURNED TO

MODEL H - PRODUCT CODE 068

Mailing Machine and Meter

PRODUCT CODE # 0681



DESCRIPTION — Model "H" equipment seals, meter stamps, postmarks and records postage in one operation.

The equipment is comprised of two units—the machine base containing envelope sealer, and the meter which contains the printing and recording mechanism. The meter can be quickly removed from the machine for transportation to the Post Office for setting, where it is then locked and sealed against unauthorized operation.

Postage is purchased in a lump sum for any amount up to $999.99 and may be used in any of the ten denominations selectable by the dial. Any number of meter stamps of the same or different denominations may be placed on one piece of mail to make up the required amount of postage.

Registers in the meter show the credit balance of postage on hand and cumulative total of postage used.

The equipment will handle envelopes of any length or height and up to ¼" in thickness. Bulky or uneven enclosures may be printed before the miniature ads inserted, or special gummed tape, furnished by the Post Office, may be printed and affixed to bulky envelopes or parcels.

Machine occupies space 12½" x 9½" x 12½" high.

Operating Instructions Model "H"

SPECIFICATIONS AND INDEX TO INSTRUCTIONS

METER	SECTION
Advertising Catalogs "par. 5, Sec. 571 P.L.&R."	20
Bulk Mailings—"Sec. 562 P.L.&R."	20
City-State or Postmark die	10
Cleaning the Dies	16
Correcting Postmark Omission	12
Correcting Postage Omission	11
Date of Mailing	10
Denomination Selection	5
Inking	15
Inker Adjustment	14
Inker Removal	9
Inker Replacement	1
Install Meter on Machine	3
Lock Meter	7
Lockout—Under 100 units	7-8
Printing Mechanism	
Registration of Meter Counters—1¢ or ½¢ Units, as indicated	2
Removing Meter from Machine	
Setting Capacity—999,999 Units	19
Slogan or "Meter Ad"—Maximum Size 1½" x 15/16"	6
Stamp Only Knob	

MACHINE	
Feeding	4
Removing Sealer Brushes	18
Sealing	17

1. ATTACHING METER TO MACHINE • First, see that the Locking Lever is in the position marked "Removable," also that the Thumb Screw is screwed well out. Place the meter on the machine in a position slightly tilted to the right with the holes at the bottom of the right side in line with the two lugs, then slide the meter to the right until the lugs enter the holes and let it assume a level position. If anything prevents this, either the Thumb Screw has not been screwed out sufficiently or the gear in the machine, which drives the impression roller, is not meshing with the gear in the meter. A slight movement of the impression roller with the hand will correct the latter. When the meter is placed squarely on the machine, screw in the Thumb Screw until the meter is pressed firmly against the holding lugs. Then move the Locking Lever to "Operative" position.

2. REMOVING THE METER FROM THE MACHINE • Move the Locking Lever to "Removable" position, screw Thumb Screw out sufficiently far to clear bottom of meter, slide the meter clear of lugs and lift off of the base.

3. LOCK • Two keys are furnished for the lock in the meter housing just back of the crank bearing. This lock is to prevent operation of the machine by unauthorized individuals and it is, of course, necessary to unlock this before operating the machine.

4. FEEDING • Mail to be handled should be placed in a pile at the left of machine in line with the Impression Roller Bracket. Mail should be stacked so that the address is facing the operator. Insert the mail from the left and make certain the top side of the envelope is against the rear guide. The envelope flap should be between the impression bracket and the stripper plate to insure correct moistening. Each letter should be inserted until the front edge is on the first mark on the impression bracket. Bulky envelopes should be inserted slightly farther so that the first stamp will print on the filled portion of the envelope. Matter to approximately ½" in thickness may be sealed and imprinted. Thicker envelopes may be imprinted, if sealed first, by passing the envelope through the machine by hand to moisten the flap, then reinserting for imprinting after the flap has been folded down. Care should be taken to feel for paper clips or other unevenness and to jog the enclosures so as to present as even a surface as possible. To handle extremely heavy or bulky matter, it will be found most practical to print the postage on the envelopes before enclosures are inserted. If this is impossible, a label or sticker may be printed and affixed. Pads of such labels, approved by the Post Office Department, or a Meter Package Stamp Unit may be obtained from our nearest Office.

5. DENOMINATION SELECTOR • After the letter is inserted, turn the Selector so that the desired denomination is directly below the arrow. *Push the Selector in fully before turning it.* It may be turned in either direction but will spring out as each denomination passes the arrow.

6. "STAMP ONLY" KNOB • Used only in printing multiples to secure required postage amount. To print multiples pull out Knob on all but the last stamp to eliminate postmark, date and slogan. Push Knob back in for last stamp, postmark, etc.

   In printing multiples on tape each strip must have a postmark if more than one strip is used.

7. IMPRINTING • After the Selector Knob has been set as desired, place the right hand on the Crank Handle, press down the Thumb Lever, and turn the crank a complete revolution. It will be found impossible to turn the crank unless the Locking Lever has been thrown fully to "Operative" position. It will be found impossible to push down the Thumb Lever if the meter has locked out below 100 or is locked with the operator's key.

8. MULTI-DENOMINATION IMPRINTING • When selecting the different denominations to be used in making up the required amount of postage, it will be found most practical to start with the highest denomination which can be used and successively use the next highest denominations possible within the balance. As each denomination is printed, it should be mentally added, and prior to printing the last stamp, the "Stamp Only" Knob should be pushed in so as to obtain the postmark circle.

9. TO REPLACE INK ROLLER • Remove the inker assembly from the housing as described in paragraph 14. To remove the ink roller from the holder, turn the knurled knob counter-clockwise until the threaded end is free. Then slide the shaft through the roller and drop it out of the holder.

10. DATER • To gain access to the date type, open the door. Take the *date pick* from its position on the inside of the Inker Door and *with it* move the date wheels to their required positions. Care should be taken to see that each wheel is in proper alignment and that *where a blank is required, the one deep-cut blank on each wheel is selected.* The other blanks will print up. All blanks should be used when the date is not to be shown in the postmark.

11. CORRECTING POSTAGE OMISSION • If the operation has been completed and it is found that the matter does not bear the full amount of postage required, imprints may be added, preferably to the left of the postmark circle. This can be done by advancing the envelopes in the machine to a point where the postmark circle is just to the right of the printing point. The Knob should be pulled out for this operation so as not to repeat the postmark, which is unnecessary. If only one imprint has been placed on the mail and an additional imprint is required, this can be added by placing the envelope in the machine so that its front edge is advanced to the second mark on the impression roller bracket. This will place the second stamp between the first stamp and the postmark circle.

12. CORRECTING POSTMARK OMISSION • If the amount of postage required has been fully printed but the postmark has been omitted in error, this can be secured as follows: Remove the piece on which the postmark has been omitted, and insert a second piece, selecting one which will require more than one stamp. Notwithstanding this, push the "Stamp Only" Knob in before starting operation as though one stamp only were needed. Watch the operation carefully and stop the crank as soon as the printing of the stamp has been completed and before the postmark has printed. Then remove the second piece by depressing the impression roller bracket by hand, and insert the first piece in such a position that the postmark will print in its proper place as the revolution of the crank is completed. The balance of postage can then be placed on the second piece by starting that piece in the machine in the advance position indicated by the second mark on the impression roller bracket.

13. INKING • Ink is supplied in a spout can, and it is necessary to *shake well before using*. The ink roller should be thoroughly saturated by removing the inker from the machine and rolling it in a pan or on a piece of paper on which ink has been poured. Excess ink on the surface of the roller may be removed by rolling it on a piece of dry paper.

14. TO REMOVE THE INKER ASSEMBLY • First pull out the spring plunger and tip it up so that when released, the inside end rests against the strut at the bottom of the housing immediately under the ink roller holder. Then push back the small catch on the ink roller bracket which holds the inker assembly on the swivel post. Swing the bottom of the holder back so that the roller clears the printing drum housing and slide it out. When the inker assembly is put back, care should always be taken to lock it in position with the catch and to return the end of the spring plunger to its seat near the bottom of the ink roller holder.

15. INKER ADJUSTMENT • The thumb screw limits the forward motion of the ink roller against the die and should be adjusted and locked so that the spring plunger just perceptibly moves outward as the die passes the ink roller. Too heavy an engagement between the die and the ink roller will wear out the ink roller rapidly and may cause smudgy printing on thick or bulky pieces. Too light an engagement will, of course, result in the dies being insufficiently inked.

16. CLEANING THE DIES • To clean the dies, remove the inker assembly and, with the special brush provided for the purpose, clean the denomination dies through the inker door. Turning the Selector will bring each die into an accessible position, and if the Selector is stopped with the pointer between denomination indicators, the full face of each die will be opposite the opening. The postmark circle and date wheels can be cleaned with the same brush through the dater door in the normal stop position.

17. SEALING • The upper moistener brush is hinged to the impression bracket plate with the bristles resting on those of the lower moistener brush, which is set in a clamp, also hinged to the impression bracket plate. The sealer tank is held in position on a square stud, by a knurled nut. The stud passes through a vertical slot in the base of the machine. Loosening the knurled nut allows the tank to drop away from the brushes. Operating position is with the stud at the extreme upper end of the slot and it is necessary to raise the back end of the tank to this position, after it has been lowered, before tightening the knurled nut.

Water is fed into the sealer tank from the sealer bottle reservoir, mounted on the back of the machine. Proper level of water in the sealer tank should be above the brass base of the brush or about ¼ inch from the top edge of the tank. To regulate the level, loosen the clamp screw on the bottle reservoir, raise the bottle for higher level and lower for less water. Once adjusted properly, level is maintained automatically.

Envelope flaps pass between the two brushes and the gum is moistened by the upper brush. The envelopes should be pressed together as they are removed from the stacker to complete the sealing.

Sealer brushes should be removed regularly and washed in soap and warm water to clean.

18. TO REMOVE THE SEALER BRUSHES • Take the meter off the base, then slide the upper brush endwise from its clamp and lift the lower brush from its clamp. When replacing the brushes, care should be taken to seat both properly in their clamps but not to use sufficient pressure on the lower clamp to bend it out of position. *The sealer bottle should always be removed from the holder before removing the brushes or lowering the tank, to avoid flooding the tank.*

19. SLOGAN OR RETURN ADDRESS • An advertising slogan or a return address may be printed at the same time as the postmark circle. The slogan holder is attached to the printing drum as follows:

Remove the plate from the top of the printing drum housing by sliding it as far to the right as possible and then lifting up on the left end. The position for the slogan slug on the printing drum is directly below this opening when the crank is in stop position. The printing drum is shaped and fitted with a screw to receive the holder. Near the right end of the slogan holder are two holes, in either of which the threaded handle may be screwed and used as a handle while inserting and removing the slogan holder. First back the screw out of the drum as far as possible. (This screw has a stop on the lower end to prevent its being removed.) Then slide the slot in the right end of the holder under the screw head far enough to allow the left end to fall into its seat in the drum with the covered slot over the pin. Slide the holder to the left against the shoulder in the drum and tighten the screw.

20. TO INSTALL SLUG • "Sec. 562 P.L.&R." (1) "Par. 5, Sec. 571 P.L.&R." (2) The Section Slug is installed through dater door. When installed, the engraving of the Section Slug will print between the postmark and stamp on the envelope.

The threaded handle should be screwed into the hole on the right side of the slug. Hold the handle in a vertical position with the engraving of the die to the left. Insert the slug in the dater door opening just to the left of the postmark circle. The step cut at the lower end of the slug should "bottom" in the recess. Swing the handle to the extreme right. The spring ball on either end of slug will snap into sockets, locking the slug into position. The handle should be unscrewed and placed into the place provided on the inside of the inker door.

DESCRIPTION

Part No.		Part No.		Part No.	
60410	Date Pick	68033	Slogan Assembly complete with plate	68206	Ink Roller Bracket Assembly (with roller)
59523	Operator's Key			468402	Sealer Brush
59853	Cleaning Brush for Dies	59565	Ink ¼ Pint Spout Can	76026	Sealer Bottle
59506	Machine Cover	68100	Ink Roller	76500	Hose, Water Bottle to Sealer Tank
59700	Pad, Form 3602—A, Statement of Mailing				

FOR SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, WRITE OR PHONE: PITNEY-BOWES, Inc.

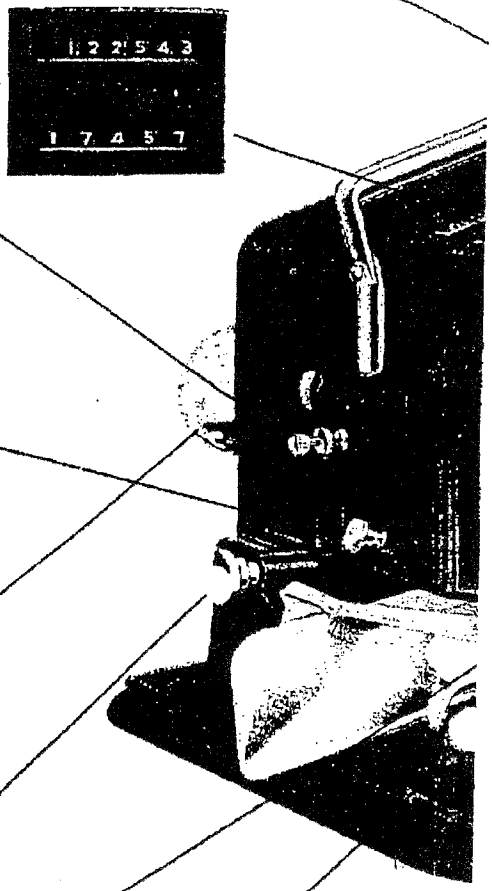
Telephone _____

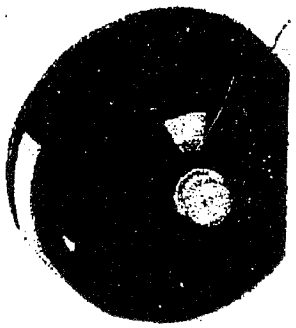
PITNEY-BOWES, Inc., Sole Distributors, PITNEY-BOWES MAILING EQUIPMENT, Home Office & Factory, Stamford, Conn., U. S. A.

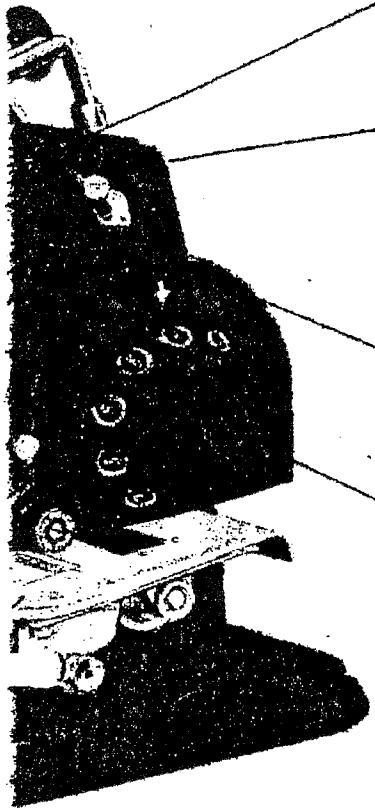
Form 130 5-47 2½M

Printed in U. S. A.

Improper inker adjustment, plunger too tight will cause this ... Check items below for correction.	Does crank handle turn hard?
Adjusting screw should be adjusted and locked so that the spring plunger moves perceptibly as the die passes the ink roller.	Is inker adjusting screw adjusted properly?
Plunger pin is to be placed in one of three grooves in bottom of inker bracket. Be certain hook is fastened tightly on inker stud.	Is inker pin in proper position?
Water is supplied automatically from bottle. Bottle should always be filled before water is exhausted.	Check water supply. Do not let bottle run dry.
Knurled thumb screw should be turned in until meter is pressed firmly against holding lugs.	Is meter locked securely in place?
Brushes should be removed periodically and washed in soap and warm water.	Are brushes clean and properly in place?
See that sealer tank is raised to highest position. To raise water level ... loosen thumb screw on bottle holder ... raise bottle for more water ... lower for less water.	Does water cover brass ferrule at base of brush?
Clear impressions can only be secured if printing area is smooth. Metal clips or pins must not be used within the printing area.	Are envelope contents smooth and even under printing area?







Is there sufficient postage in "Descending Register"?

Meters lock out (cease to operate) when "Descending Register" descends to less than 100 units.

Have you unlocked machine?

Key should be turned ¼ turn to the rear to unlock trigger lever. Reverse to lock machine.

Is date set properly?

Dater pick is found inside door. Used to turn dater wheels in Postmark Die.

Is "Operative-Removable" lever in proper position?

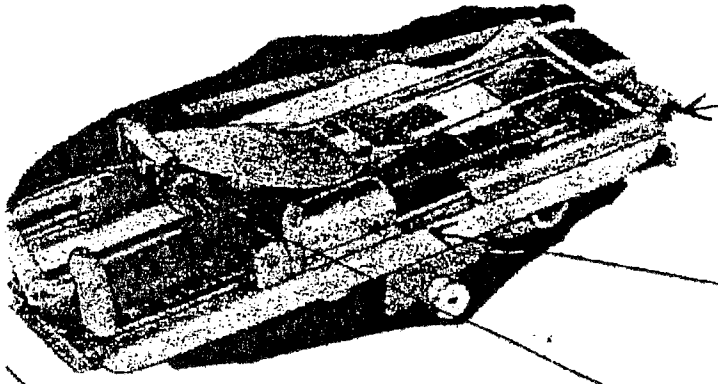
To operate machine this lever must be forward or "Operative" position.

Is selector knob in proper position?

Must be on a particular denomination. Will not operate when positioned between two denominations.

TAPE OPERATION

METER STAMP UNIT ATTACHMENT



Is knife spring in proper position?

Be certain that ear of knife spring is properly inserted in hole in knife frame.

Is slide sticking and gummy?

Slide should never be oiled. Unit should be dry and clean.

Is tape cutting short, feed rubber slipping?

Rubber should be cleaned periodically with an oilless cleaning fluid.

Is tape exhausted or broken?

Remove tape roll cover. Feed tape into track with gummed side down and over draw-back arm as pictured.